TWELVE PAGES **THE WEEKLY POST.** TWELVE PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR—NO. 52. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.—A good, experienced girl to do general house work. Wages good and situation permanent. Apply to Mrs. G. H. Wilson, Cambridge-st.

WANTED—Clerk in General Store. Applicant will state age, salary desired. Testimonials and references required Address Mrs. J. W. Gould, Gooderham, Co. of Haliburton, Ont. w3.

MINDEN HOTEL, Minden, Ont. First-class one-dollar-a-day hotel. Every accomadation for the travelling public, first-class sample rooms, ample stables and attentive hostler. JOHN BURBY, Prop.

GOODERHAM LIVERY, Gooderham, Ont., R. Huff, proprietor. Good horses and first-class turnouts on short notice at the most reasonable rates. Commercial driving a specialty. Orders left at Union House, Gooderham.—w-tf.

STRAYED.—Into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 37, N. P. R. Eldon, about two months ago, TWO EWE LAMBS. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses, MRS. FLORA McINNIS, Kirkfield. w3.

STRAYED onto the premises of the subscriber, Lot 13, Con. 11, Mariposa, in September last, a EWE SHEEP and LAMB. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. D. A. ANDERSON, Oakwood.—51w4.

FOR SALE.—Two young Thoroughbred Durham Bulls, one eight months old, the other eleven months old. Also a quantity of Newmarket White Oats for seed. Apply to G. W. Darke, lot 28, con. 5. Ops. Lindsay P. O.—wtf.

AGENTS WANTED—Men and women for a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance or fake scheme; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to-day. **The F. E. Karn Co.**, 132 Victoria-st. Toronto, Canada.—w13.

STRAYED—Into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 6, Con. 2, Laxton, A RED YEARLING HEIFER, marked on left ear. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take the animal away. JAMES BUTTERWORTH, Uphill.—50w4.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGH LOANS AT
VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES
repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms
G. H. HOPKINS,
Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont.

LOST—On Saturday, the 19th inst., between the town and the big tree on the Little Britain road, A PACKAGE OF MORTGAGES and TITLE DEEDS. The finder of the same will kindly leave them with either Thos. McConnell, of the Royal Hotel, or D. R. Anderson, barrister, Lindsay, or Joseph Jenkins, of Little Britain.—dw1.

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Will visit Lindsay **Every Wednesday**, at the Simpson House. Hours, 10 a. m. to 4. p. m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat.—wdlyr.

AGENTS—"Queen Victoria; Her Life and Reign." Persons who never sold books before taking orders fast. Everybody subscribes. Big book, beautifully illustrated, low retail. Big commission, prospectus free. Easy to make money fast. Lord Dufferin introduces it to Canadians. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford.—w4d24.

$5 REWARD—A Reward of $5 will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person selling liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than according to the law as laid down in the Liquor License Act The address of the sender will be treated with confidence and the information will be acted on promptly. JOHN SHORT. License Inspector, Box 42, Lindsay.—dw.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Annual General Meeting of the **Farmers' Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company** will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, in the Town of Lindsay, on **7th day of FEBRUARY, 1901**, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Statement, the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting. R. G. CORNEIL, Secretary. Lindsay, January 15, 1901—w3.

In honor of our late Sovereign our store will be closed all day Saturday, Feb. 2nd, 1901.

Store open MONDAY, Feb. 4th, when our

Annual... February **White Goods Sale** WILL COMMENCE

Our display of 1901 styles and makes of Ladies' Fine White Wear is greater than anything previously attempted. The prices lower than you would expect to find for such Elegantly Trimmed White Wear.

Every garment made and trimmed right up to the demand of careful buyers of White Wear for the coming season.

Ladies' Gowns, Corset Covers, Underskirts, Chemises, Drawers, Ladies' and Children's White Aprons, etc, etc.

Men's Collars, Cuffs, White Dress Shirts, Unlaundered Shirts, Night Shirts, etc, etc.

White Materials, White Cottons, Factory Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, White Spreads, etc.

Remember, you get an opportunity to make an early selection of your wants at prices that you would consider cheap at the end of the season, instead of months previous to White Wear Season.

FEBRUARY WHITE GOODS SALE.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS
CASH. LINDSAY. ONE PRICE.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

In accordance with the proclamation of the Mayor of our town, we have decided to REMAIN CLOSED during the whole of SATURDAY NEXT, Feb. 2nd, and we hope our patrons will make an effort to have all their purchases made on Friday, and to have the day for public mourning loyally observed.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE!
TOWN OF LINDSAY.
By virtue of the Proclamation of His Worship the Mayor,
SATURDAY, FEB. 2nd Next
Will be observed as a day of mourning in memory of Queen Victoria. All places of business, including the Market and Town Offices, will be closed throughout the day. Farmers and others will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
dw1. F. KNOWLSON, Town Clerk.

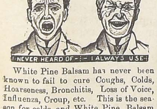
..YOUR EYES..

Let no eye strain go unheeded if you would preserve your sight. Headaches, inability to see comfortably at the ordinary reading distance, (14 to 16 inches), inequality of vision in both eyes; these are indications that your eyes require attention.

Give them the help they need. Glasses of best quality, carefully fitted to the eyes, are none too good, and only such give perfect vision. Examination and advice free.

BRITTON BROS.,
OPTICIANS.
Lindsay's Leading Jewellers.

THE GREAT
REMEDY FOR COLDS.



White Pine Balsam has never been known to fail to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Influenza, Croup, etc. This is the season for colds, and White Pine Balsam is effecting some wonderful cures.

A. HIGINBOTHAM.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Trans-Continental TRAVEL.

The only All Canadian transcontinental Railway.

Through train leaves Toronto every day except Sunday to Winnipeg, thence daily to Brandon, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Banff, Hot Springs, Revelstoke, Mission Junction, Vancouver and Victoria.

Unexcelled Dining Car Service, North Bay to Fort William, and Rat Portage to Medicine Hat. First-Class Sleepers, Toronto to Winnipeg and the coast.

A. H. NOTMAN,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
TORONTO.

T. C. MATCHETT, LOCAL AGENT
60 Kent-st., Lindsay.

Wards of the Province.

Mrs. Harvie, of Toronto, inspector in connection with the Provincial Children's Aid Society, arrived in town yesterday, and will spend the next few days visiting and inquiring closely into the surroundings of the children who have been placed in homes in this district. Mrs. Harvie possesses natural qualifications for the noble work in which she is engaged, and takes the deepest interest in the moral and physical welfare of her young charges. She brought with her two fine boys, who have been handed over to the local Society, and it is likely that two of the children now in the care of the Society will be sent to Toronto institution. This system of interchange will be followed closely in future. In order to show the extent of the work carried on by this department, we may state that Mrs. Harvie made 750 visits last year, in the course of which she penetrated into remote parts of the province.

VICTORIA THE GOOD.

Imperial Mother! Victoria the Good!
Majestic Heart! Earth's Greatest Sovereign!
Consummate now thy glorious womanhood;
Consummate now thy great and glorious reign.

Thy throne was not of granite or of gold,
Nor wrought by genius rare and skilful arts;
Thy loving subjects, hundred million-fold,
Declare it was constructed of their hearts.

Peace and prosperity, throughout thy realm,
Didst thou promote for more than sixty years;
Guided the Ship of State with steady helm,
Thro' shoals of envy and tempestuous fears.

Fair Liberty, thy sister Empress-Queen,
Hath ever proudly sat enthroned with thee;
Thy banners clean her radiant wings have been,
To spread the noble message of the free.

Thy heart beats, full of love and tenderness,
Thine Empire heard with ever quickening ear;
Thy steadfast courage made each Briton bless
Thy fearless justice and thy pitying tear.

Exalted One! Pure Messenger of God!
Thy lessons manifold will long enroll;
Mankind is richer where thy footsteps trod,
And future ages will thy name extol.

Imperial Mother! Victoria the Good!
Majestic Heart! Earth's Greatest Sovereign!
Consummate now thy glorious womanhood;
Consummate now thy great and glorious reign

J. W. GARVIN

Peterborough, January 24th, 1901.

SATURDAY'S PAGEANT

It Will Surpass the Jubilee in Solemn Magnificent.

A PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN CANADA.

Naval Pageant Will Exceed in Grandeur Any Ever Before Held—In London There Will Be a General Suspension of Business—Service at Windsor—Royal Borough Draped.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 31.—King Edward arrived here soon after 4 o'clock yesterday. Count Von Eulenberg, Emperor William's grand court marshal, accompanied him. A large crowd of spectators was present.

The construction of the mortuary chapel on the quarter deck of the royal yacht Alberta, proceeded yesterday.

The gray clouds and heavy seas of the past week are giving way to a blue sky and smooth water.

PROCESSION FROM COWES.

Warships are Assembling For the Greatest Naval Demonstration Probably Ever Held.

Portsmouth, Jan. 31.—The warships are assembling for Friday's naval pageant. The arrangements, which have been completed, provide that eight torpedo boat destroyers will lead the procession from Cowes, followed by the royal yacht Alberta, with the Queen's body on board. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the English royal family; the royal yacht Osborne, with other royalties, the Imperial yacht yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and others; the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, and a Trinity House yacht, with the officials on board.

The main squadron of battleships and cruisers will be moored two and a half cables apart in one line, extending from Cowes to Spithead. The channel fleet, under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, will form the eastern portion and the reserve fleet, under Rear Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel, will form the western portion. The foreign war vessels are to be moored southwest of the British ships, in the order of their arrival, and alongside of them will be moored eight British gunboats, the Antelope, Gleaner, Skipjack, Leda, Rattlesnake, Alert, Circe and Speedwell.

After leaving Trinity pier, the Alberta, with her attendant escort, will steam along the deep channel between the coast of the Isle of Wight and the single line of battleships and cruisers. The main line will be as follows, beginning at Cowes: Alexandra, Camperdown, Rodney, Benbow, Collingwood, Colossus, Sans Pareil, Nile Howe, Melampus, Severn, Galatea, Beldona, Pactolus, Perkorus, Diana, Conqueror, Arrogant, Minerva, Niobe, Herohood, Trafalgar, Resolution, Jupiter, Hannibal, Mars, Prince George and Majestic.

Minute guns will be fired by all the ships in the Solent, and at Cowes, commencing when the Alberta leaves the pier. Each ship will be directed to cease firing immediately after the tail of the procession has passed her. After the procession has passed the Majestic, the forts and ships in Portsmouth harbor will commence firing minute guns and continue firing until the Alberta is alongside the wharf. No standards will be displayed and Union Jacks will be at half-mast. The bands are to play the funeral marches of Chopin and Beethoven only. No national anthem will be played.

On the approach of the procession, the ships will be manned and the guards and bands will be paraded. The officers will wear full dress and the men "No. 1 rig" and straw hats.

The guards will present arms as the Alberta passes each ship, and then rest on their arms reversed until the procession is passed. A detachment of marines and the Admiral's Band will be on board Nelson's old flagship, the Victoria, lying in Portsmouth harbor.

All the sea front and dockyards will be manned by marines and sailors, while Barrow Island is to be manned by boys from the training ship St. Vincent, and men from the gunnery ship Excellent.

The Spanish battleship Pelayo, Spain's representative at the funeral, is commanded by Capt. Diaz Moren, who was commander of the Christopher Columbus, which was lost in the battle of Santiago.

ALL BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

His Majesty Presided at Privy Council and Signed the Proclamation.

London, Jan. 31.—During yesterday morning King Edward presided at a meeting of the Privy Council. The business transacted was of a formal character. The King signed a proclamation suspending business Saturday throughout the United Kingdom. The closing down will be so complete that even the restaurants and saloons will be shut up for four or five hours in the middle of the day.

Some of the afternoon papers will not be published Saturday.

The procession in London, as indicated by the War Office orders, issued last evening, will be a gorgeous military pageant. Detachments of 40 regiments, with an almost equal number of distinctive uniforms, embracing all arms of the service, will make a constantly changing picture. The uniforms of all the great armies of the world will appear, for in addition to the brilliant entourages of the visiting Kings and princely envoys, there will be the military attaches of the embassies and legations.

All the field marshals of the British army able to endure the fatigue will ride with their staffs. The naval corps will also take part in the procession, which will be two miles long.

The War Office directs that Beethoven's and Chopin's funeral marches only shall be played. From the time the coffin reaches London to the departure guns will boom slowly in Hyde Park.

Londoners are just awakening to the full proportion of the obsequies, and the result of days of mourning, which, to numerous tradesmen and others, means absolute closure, and is causing consternation. Suddenly to stop every industry in the United Kingdom and to turn the masses into the streets, with millions hoping to concentrate along the two miles of the route of the procession, is an undertaking which has begun to be fully appreciated by the police, but the public of London is dismayed to find that all the great markets, Covent Garden, Smithfield and others, where the food of the metropolis is supplied, are to be absolutely closed at the end of the week. The railways of the United Kingdom will reduce their arrangements to the Su reduce their arrangements to the Sunday schedules. Restaurants and bars will be shut, and the crowds will have to wander in the streets. London is a world in itself, living from hand to mouth, and the closing of the accustomed avenues for the supplies and distribution of food, drink and amusement from Friday to Monday will mean a loss and inconvenience that no American city could appreciate.

Newspapers are protesting against the lack of arrangements for the press in London and Windsor, while householders along the route were asking a year's rent last evening for single windows.

BOUND BY THE RIBBON

The German Alliance With Britain Again Strengthened.

THE GARTER FOR CROWN PRINCE

Frederick William Invested With the Order at Osborne—King Edward's Touching Words of Thanks to Emperor William—Has Ordered Saturday As a Day of General Mourning.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 28.—The Crown Prince of Germany, Frederick William, was invested with the Order of the Garter this morning by King Edward VII. The investiture occurred in the Council Chamber of Osborne House. It was a brilliant function. The high officers of the household, military and civil functionaries, and the Emperor's entourage, including a party from the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, were present in full uniform.

While the Crown Prince knelt before the King to receive the insignia, His Majesty addressed a few cordial words to the Prince, and then, turning to Emperor William, in touching terms he thanked him for his visit at this time of sorrow and bereavement, and dwelt on the personal and other ties uniting the two countries of Germany and Great Britain.

It is said that Emperor William will bestow the Order of the Red Eagle on Prince Arthur of Connaught, the son of the Duke of Connaught.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Proclamation of King Edward VII. in Old City of Windsor.

London, Jan. 28.—The ceremony of proclaiming King Edward VII. as King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India continues in all centres of the Kingdom.

An impressive function took place in the Royal Borough of Windsor to-day. Thousands witnessed the historic proceedings. The Mayor read the proclamation from the base of the Queen's statue on Castle Hill, and the recorder read it at Henry VIII.'s gate. Fanfares of trumpets and cheers for His Majesty, in which the Eton boys took a prominent part, closed the ceremony.

The Route Extended.

London, Jan. 29.—In order to give Londoners a full opportunity to witness the funeral procession, it has been decided to extend the route, which is now fixed to pass Buckingham Palace, thru St. James' Park, and past St. James' Palace to Piccadilly, then along Piccadilly to Hyde Park corner, thru Hyde Park, emerging at the Marble Arch, then along Edgeware-road to Paddington Station. This is double the length of the route originally intended, and will occupy fully two hours. For similar reasons the route at Windsor has been extended to include High-street, Park-street and Long Walk before entering the castle.

DAY OF MOURNING.

Saturday, Feb. 2, Ordered by the King—The Funeral Arrangements Progressing—Route of Procession Lengthened.

London, Jan. 29.—It was officially announced late last evening that King Edward had ordered Saturday to be observed as a day of general mourning. All the banks will be closed and business suspended.

The arrangements for the funeral have been only partially determined. Almost everything thus far is provisional, and subject to the approval of the King, who will come to London to-day to look over what has been proposed, and to give his decision.

By order of the King, the Office of Works directs that all draperies displayed by citizens shall be of purple.

The procession from St. George's Chapel, at Windsor, to Frogmore, has been abandoned, and the coffin will remain in the chapel until the day of interment, which will probably be Monday.

Emperor William has commanded Count Von Wedel, Master of Horse, to bring six of His Majesty's chargers from Berlin; and the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and the other Germans in official attendance at the funeral will ride in the procession.

The gun carriages to be used at Cowes and Windsor and in London will be painted the color of khaki and fitted with rubber tires.

King Edward has commanded Mr. A. Forestier, the well-known artist of Black and White, to draw the lying-in-state for him.

The King and Queen, with the Kaiser, will attend the memorial service in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on Sunday.

According to the present arrangements the United States is the only country which will not be specially represented at the funeral of Queen Victoria. The United States Embassy has received no instructions so far, and it is supposed that only United States Ambassador Choate and his staff will be present.

A supplement of the Gazette yesterday afternoon announces that it is not desired that the public shall wear deep mourning after March 6, but that half-mourning should be worn until April 17.

There has been a strong outcry from manufacturers and merchants at a prolonged period of mourning. The dealers regarded the first effect with dismay, and widespread injury to the colored goods trade, in many cases actual ruin, was anticipated.

Practically all business will be suspended Saturday. The stores will not open, except in the poorer quarters.

The route of the funeral procession will be draped with black and purple throughout. The gun-carriage bearing the coffin will be drawn by six cream-colored Flemish horses, used by the late Queen at the Diamond Jubilee, and the same harness will be used, covered with crape. The outermost casket was sent to Osborne last night. The silver and brass inscription plates bear in old English letters the names and titles of Her Late Majesty.

The Procession at Cowes.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 29.—The funeral procession will leave Osborne House Friday at 2 p.m. The route to the pier will be lined with troops, and the royal personages will follow the coffin on foot.

An order issued by Admiral Sir Charles Frederick Hotham shows that 38 British vessels will take part in the naval display.

Services at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 28.—It has been decided that Mr. Choate should have new credentials. His old credentials accredited him to the Queen. He will now be accredited as United States Ambassador to the King, his present commission being signed by the Queen. It has been decided that the funeral services in memory of the Queen should take place here in St. John's Episcopal Church, Feb. 2, coincident with the services in England, Bishop Satterlee, Rev. McKay-Smith, rector of St. John's, and Rev. Dr. McKimm, rector of Epiphany Church, will participate. Lord and Lady Pauncefote are attendants at St. John's Church.

Secretary Hay has charged Ambassador Choate to represent the Government of the United States.

MILITARY OBSERVANCE.

In Canada Permanent and Local Corps Are to Attend Church—Feb. 2 Not a Public Holiday.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—Lord Minto and General O'Grady-Haly have practically perfected arrangements for the military observance in Canada of the Queen's state funeral. At every military center the permanent corps will parade and march to the church where the appointed State service is to be held. The local militia in each case will be asked to co-operate with them. Each procession will move off at 12 noon, and as it starts the discharge of 101 minute guns will begin.

The D. O. C.'s of the various military districts will be instructed to invite church parades of the brigades under their command for whatever day the local memorial service will be held, and the commanding officers of detached battalions will be invited to parade on the day fixed for the memorial services in their towns or villages.

There will, however, be no general order for any military church parade throughout the Dominion on the occasion of her late Majesty's funeral, but the invitation to hold a church parade on this occasion almost amounts to an order, and will doubtless in every case be complied with.

SETTLED BY PROCLAMATION.

Government Has Acceded to the Bankers' Request and Declared Saturday a Public Holiday.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The Bankers' Association having expressed a desire that Saturday may be proclaimed a holiday, in order that the banks might be closed on that day, the Government have acquiesced in the request, and will issue a proclamation declaring Saturday a public holiday. The banks in England will be closed on that day, and the New York Stock Exchange has also resolved to suspend business on February 2.

An Extra Canada Gazette.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—An extra of The Canada Gazette was issued yesterday afternoon containing a cable from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, stating that court mourning for her late Majesty the Queen lasts until Jan. 24, 1902.

The public will wear deep mourning until March 6, next, and half mourning until April 17.

In consequence of this intelligence there will be no receptions at Government House until after Jan. 24, 1902. The Governor-General invites all persons to join in the general mourning.

ALL WINDSOR DRAPED.

The Services Will Be the Ordinary One With Special Music.

Windsor, Jan. 31.—Rehearsals of the distinctive features of the obsequies are recurring constantly. Practically the whole of the royal borough will be draped in mourning, whereas, elsewhere, only the route of the procession will be thus marked.

The service in St. George's Chapel will begin at 2 o'clock. The body is expected to arrive at Windsor at 1.30 p.m. The route to the chapel, which occupies half an hour, will be lined by troops two deep, the Eton Volunteers participating with the Guards.

The service will be the ordinary service used for the burial of the dead, with special music. The choir will sing from the altar steps, whence also the Garter King at Arms will announce the decease of the sovereign and all her rights and titles.

Accommodation has been reserved on the left of the coffin for the princesses. The King and other crowned heads will stand at its head. The service Saturday will be conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor. The Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Oxford will be present. The interment Monday will be conducted by the Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor.

By the Queen's Explicit Order.

London, Jan. 31.—"Queen's Victoria's explicit directions as to her funeral were written in 1862," says Truth, "and have not been altered in any material respect. It was her wish that the ceremonial should copy that of Prince Albert's burial, so far as possible. The Queen will be the first English sovereign who will not be buried at night and by torchlight."

Punch will commemorate the occasion by not printing any joke in its current issue. It will publish, instead, selections from past cartoons dealing with the story of the Queen's reign, in addition to a new one having special reference to her death.

THE FACE BEHIND THE MASK

A ROMANCE.

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XIII.

Probably not one of you, my dear friends, who glance carelessly over this, was ever shut up to a dungeon under expectation of hearing the unpleasant operation of decapitation within half an hour. It never happened to myself either, that I can recollect, and of course, you of personally can form no idea what the sensation may be like, but in this particular case, fortunate as Sir Norman Kingsley's state of mind was decidedly depressed. As he paced door shut violently, he leaned against it, and listened to his jailers place the great bars in their sockets, and felt he was shut in, in the dreariness, darkness, dismalness, hopelessness of place that ever had been his misfortune to enter. His thoughts of Leoline, and reflected that in all probability she had passed into the sleep of the just—perhaps dreaming of him, and little knowing that his head was to be cut off in half an hour.

In the course of time, morning would come—it was not likely the ordinary course would be cut off because he was, and Leoline would get up and dress herself, and, looking a thousand times prettier than ever, stand at the window and wait for him, and he might wait—much good would it do her, about that time he would probably be where? It was a rather uncomfortable, and unnerving, not easily unnerved, and depressed him to a very despondent degree indeed.

He thought of Ormiston and La Masque—no doubt they were billing and cooing in more approved fashion then, and never thinking of him; thought, that if for La Masque and his own folly, he might have been half married by this time. He thought of Count L'Estrange and Master Hubert, and found himself convinced, if one did not find Leoline, the other would, and, each being equally bad, it was a matter of angry wonder to her.

He thought of Queen Miranda, and of the adage, "Put no trust in princes," and had plenty of time to reflect—of what a bad sign of human nature it was—more particularly and based some human nature—human nature, figuratively speaking, put him on the rack one moment, and kick him on the scaffold the next. He thought, decidedly, what a fool he was to ever have come back; or even, having come back, not to have taken greater pains to stay up aloft, instead of pitching abruptly head foremost into such a sea of trouble without any invitation. He thought, too, what a cold, damp chamber they had lodged him in, and how apt he would be to have a bad attack of ague and rheumatic fever, if they would only let him live long enough to escape from these dungeons. And this having brought him to the end of his pathetic cogitations, he began to reflect how he could best amuse himself in the interim, before quitting his vale of tears. The candle was still burning, and by the gray, shedding tears of wax in its feeble prostration, and it suddenly reminded him of the dwarf's advice to examine his lower of repose. He rose, lifted it and snuffed it off with his fingers and held it aloft, much as Diogenes, he remarked, he used to do the dark cavern with the dead goat.

In his musings, the dwarf's advice he alluded to, its small, wan ray pierced but a few inches, and only made the darkness denser. But Sir Norman groped his way to the wall, search he knew he all over grew and noisome slime, and broken out into a sweat, during perspiration, and though it were at its last gap. By the aid of his tinder box, and tiny ray, for which he was really much obliged—a fact which, had his little friend known, he would have felt it—he managed to make the circuit of his prison, and he found rather spacious, and by no means uninhabited, for the walls and floors were covered with fat, black beetles, whole families of which, from great specimens of the insect world he crunched remorselessly under foot, and massacred at every step, and great, depraved-looking rats, with flashing eyes and sharpened teeth, who made frantic dives and pushes at him, and jut at his jack-knife, and fled, leaving, in their small, cunningness reminded him forcibly of the Shoot, especially in the region of the eyes and the general countenance and he began to reflect that if he had a soul—supposing him to possess such an article as that which seemed open to debate—passed after death, into the body of any other animal, it would certainly be into that of a rat.

He had just come to this conclusion, and was applying the same to the note of an impulsive beetle, when it seemed to be hard voices in altercation outside his door. One, clear, ringing, and imperious, yet withal feminine, was certainly not heard for the first time, and the subdued and respectful voices that answered him were those of his guards.

After a moment he heard the sound of the withdrawing bolts and his heart beat fast, thinking his behaviour had not already expired, and if it had, would she be the person to conduct him to the scaffold. The door opened, a puff of wind extinguished his candle, and he had scarcely time for the glimmer of jewels, the shining of gold, and the flicker of long black hair, then someone came in. The door was closed, and he was left alone with the Queen.

There was no trouble about recognizing her for she carried in her hand a small lamp, which she had set up between them, that its rays might fall directly on both faces. Long rays rather white, perhaps, and one heart beat faster than it had ever done before, and that one was decidedly not the queen's. She was dressed exactly as he had seen her, in purple and ermine, in jewels and gold, and strangely out of place she looked there, in the dungeon, with the rats and the beetles and rust. Her face might have been a fair black shell carved out of cold, white stone, for all it expressed; and, as she lightly held her robe from relic on one hand, and in the other bore the light, the dark eyes looked over and over him, then, and were as barren of interest, expression, and meaning, as those of any other feeling, as the shining black jewels over a wax doll. So, they stood looking at each other some long seconds, and then, as she did not speak, felt at him, Miranda spoke, and her voice was as clear and emotionless as her eyes.

"Well, Sir Norman Kingsley, I have come—see you before you die."

"Madame," he stammered, scarcely knowing what he said, "you are kind."

"Am I? Perhaps you forget I signed your death-warrant."

"Probably it would have been at this date your sweet will to refuse."

"Nothing of the kind. Not one of them would hurt a hair on my head if I refused to sign fifty death-warrants. Am I kind, Sir Norman?"

"Very likely it would have amounted to the same thing, madame, for they would kill me whether you signed it or not, so what does it matter?"

"We are mistaken. They would not kill you; at least, not tonight. If I had not signed it. They would have let you live until there came a meeting, which will be this night week, and I would have incurred neither risk nor danger by refusing."

"I do not know that that prospect is much more inviting than the present, madame, and I think it would be a week's imprisonment in a place like this."

"But in the meantime you might have escaped."

"Madame, look at this stone floor, that stone roof, these solid walls, that barred and massive door, before then; that I am some forty feet underground—cannot perform impossibilities, and then ask yourself how?"

"Sir Norman, you are one of those of good fairies visiting brave knights and setting them free!"

"I am afraid the good fairies and brave knights went the way of all flesh with King Arthur's round table, and even if they were in existence, I think my friends had time by twice to limp down so far as to save such an unlucky dog as I am."

"Then you forgive me for what I have done?"

"Your majesty, I have nothing to forgive."

"Bah!" she said, scornfully. "Do not mock me here. My majesty, forsooth! You have but fifteen minutes to live in this world, Sir Norman; and if you have no better way of spending them, I will tell you a strange story—of my own, and all about this place."

"Madame, there is nothing in the world I would like so much to hear."

"You shall hear it, then, and it may happen that it will use up some of time before you go out into eternal rest."

She set her lamp down on the floor among the rats and beetles, and stood Watchful and Silent for a moment, with a gloomy, downcast eye; and Sir Norman gazing on the beautiful darkening face, so like and yet so unlike Leoline, grood eagerly, awaiting the story of blackness.

Meantime, the half hour sped. In the chamber of the dwarf, the trial was over, and Lady Castlegaine, a clever little lawyer, and Mr. Tilt, stood condemned to die.

"Now for the other prisoner," exclaimed the dwarf with sprightly exclamation, "and while I go to the cell, you, fair ladies, and you, my lord, will seek the Black Chamber and await our coming there."

Ordering one of his attendants to precede him with a light, the dwarf skipped jauntily away, to gloat over his victim. He reached the dungeon floor which the guards, with some trepidation in their countenance, as they thought of what his highness would say when he found her majesty locked in with the prisoner, flung open.

"Come forth, Sir Norman Kingsley!" shouted the dwarf, rushing in, and peering out past your guards, with an air of amazing coquetry, the pleasant invitation, and a dull voice from the darkness there, answered him. There was a lamp burning on the floor, and near it, lay a form, shining and speckled with white in the gloom. He made for it the seventeen fear and fury, but there was something red and slippery on the ground, in which he fell headlong, and he fell. Simultaneously they "Ha, ha! Well my friends the two guards and attendant, that was echoed by a perfect screech of rage from the dwarf, as on looking down he beheld the young Canadian lying on the floor in the pool of blood, and apparently dead, and Sir Norman Kingsley gone!

CHAPTER XIV.

The interim between Miranda setting down her lamp on the dungeon floor among the rats and the beetles, and the dwarf's finding her bloodless and senseless, was not more than 20 minutes, but a great deal may be done in 20 minutes judiciously managed, and most decidedly it was so in the present case. Both rats and beetles, and the dungeon floor, and Sir Norman gazed to contemplate, and felt, and felt, and felt the marvellous resemblance to Leoline, in all but one thing, struck him more and more, and made the same beautiful transport, colorless complexion, the same delicate, straight classical figure, the same small, oval, delicate features, the same profuse waves of shining dark hair, the same large, dark, brilliant eyes, the same little, rosy, pretty mouth, like one of Correggio's amazing angels. The one thing wanting was expression—in Leoline's face there was a kind of childlike simplicity, a look half-shy, half-curious, half-serious in her wonderful eyes, but in this, her prototype, there was nothing shy or solemn, all was cold, hard, glittering, and the brooding gloom was as dark, deep, as ever. She looked as hard and cold and bitter, as she was beautiful; and Sir Norman became to perplex himself inwardly as to what had brought her there. Surely not simply, for one thing wanting that face of stone was enough to make a thousand of such a word. While he looked at her, half-inclined, half-glittering, half-bewilderedly, half-pitying, half-curious, dwarf was great with that last, but the feeling was caused by her resemblance to Leoline—she, the mostly been watching an old gray rat, the poisoned, the dying, the rat was making toward her in short runs, stopping to screech once or twice at her, and, out of his unpleasantly bright eyes. Suddenly, she shook her teeth, stretched her hands, and with a sort of fierce suppressed exclamation, kicked the poor beast and planted it on the rat's head. So sudden, so fierce, and so strange was the action that the rat was crushed flat, and uttered a shriek of intelligent surprise and exultation, while Sir Norman looked at her, thinking she had lost her wits. The rat was crushed to death with a fierce and stronger fierce every second; and taking with reddish black fangs, she said, in a sort of fiery hissing, "Ha! I have killed something! Did you ever see anything look like this? Do you ever see anything look like this? Look!"

There must have been some mysterious rapport between them, he understood at once upon whom the solitary personal pronoun referred.

"Certainly, on the general expression of countenance there is rather a marked resemblance between the rat and the face of the tenth and eyes."

"Except in the tenth's eyes are a thousand times handsomer," she signed it or not, as what I do."

"But as to shape," resumed Sir Norman, eyeing the excited and astonished dwarf, with a smile mingled with the glance of a connoisseur, "I confess I do not see it. The rat is straight and shapely—which is a highness, will all reverence to the said—is not—but rather the reverse, and I do not be offended at me for saying so."

She broke into a short laugh that had little of mettlesome ring in it, her face darkened, blackened, and she stamped her foot that could be the farcer, and with a sort of passionate vindictiveness, as if she had the head of the dwarf under her heel.

Sir Norman, in the meantime, she said, through her clenched teeth, and though her tone was scarcely above a whisper, it was too fierce for a fierceness that Sir Norman felt and recognized. "Yes, I hate him with all my heart and soul, and I am afraid I shall be tempted to do this rat, to trample to death under my feet."

Not knowing very well what reply to make to this strong and heartfelt speech, which contained sentiments of female propriety, Sir Norman gave a cough, and looked curiously after the rat, which, when she performed, was at last to go free, jumped away with an ineffably sneaking and cruelly malicious expression on his hitherto amiabled features. She watched it, too, with a gloomy eye, and when it crawled into the darkness and was gone, she looked up with a face as dark and moody that it was almost sullen.

"I hate him!" she ejaculated, with a fierce moodiness that was quite dreadful. "Yes, I hate him, and I would kill him, like that rat, if I could. He has been the curse of my whole life. He has made life cursed to me, and his heart's blood shall be worst for it some day, if I live long."

With all her beauty there was something so horrible in the look she wore, that Sir Norman involuntarily recoiled from her. Her sharp eyes narrowed to slits, her face red and fiery as two devouring flames.

"I would, if I could, kill him, and, would you? You, too recall in horror! Horrible! And I have come to see if you would."

"Madame, I recall not from you but from the fiend in a temptation you to utter words like these. I have no reason to love him of whom you speak—you, perhaps, have even less; but I would not have his blood, shed in murder, on my head, for a thousand worlds. Pardon me, but you do not know what you say."

"Do I not? That remains to be seen. I would not have the murder plunging a knife into the heart of a human creature like this, and I would have done it long ago, and he would have done it, but for the chance."

"What has he done to make you so bitter against him?"

"Bitter! Oh, that word is poor and pitiful to express what I feel against that accursed man. Listening and hatred come a little nearer to it. Listen, and I will tell you, if you are the utter—there—" She stopped in a sort of white passion that choked her very words.

They told me he was your husband! I thought Sir Norman, utterly repelled.

"They told you! he said with a cold sneer; "he is, too—at least, is far as church and state can make him, but I tell you I more hate a foot than I am Satan's. Truly of the perfect screech of rage from the dwarf, as on looking down he beheld the young Canadian lying on the floor in the pool of blood, and apparently dead, and Sir Norman Kingsley gone!

"Dry our tears, you seem to forget that the one is reversed, and that he is going to rid the world of one," said Sir Norman, with a sigh.

"No, not if you do as I tell you, and when I have told you how much cause I have to abhor him, you will agree with me that life may well be no murder. Oh, if there is one person in this world I wish and will judge us all, why does he permit such monsters to live?"

"Because he is more merciful than his creatures," replied Sir Norman, with a sigh, "and, though his avenging hand is heavy on this doomed city, he, madame, lies on the wing, and the heedless will be the less heavy over our sinking land."

"Ah, that story! How am I to tell it? Shall I begin at the time I first prize it all—sin and misery—misery and sin! For, buried alive, he was a fiend incarnate, and he always was—I know what both words mean, since I have been tortured and made brain in letters of fire. And that hereditary sensitivity is the curse of all, that loathsome, misshapen, hideous affection has fanned and cursed my life, and made it a living hell, and, as I said, I hate him, madame, with a fierce hate that has lasted years, that horrible face, that gnarled, twisted trunk, those devilish eyes place at me like the eyes of a wild beast, and, madame, I am stronger and more vivid. I can see that same face still—the dwarf the dwarf! the dwarf!—Satan's true representative upon earth, darkening and blighting everywhere he goes. I do not know where we lived, but I remember the dark, dreary, old of the villed, and lowest dens in London, the lowest and most cursed place for that matter, decent and orderly enough, but those rooms the daylight never entered, the windows were boarded up within, and fastened with bolts and bars, and I, a child of the world beyond I was as ignorant as a child of the world, and I had but two human faces, he—she second to me, and I thought it was the nature—his name—and his housekeeper, and I thought it was the nature of a woman, and who is now a servant, here, and with this precious life on her hands, I suppose, is fifteen years old. My outer life consisted of school, sleeping, eating—for the wretch taught me to read—and beating, and sitting in terror and listening to old Margery's stories. Then there was his sister, fierce and strong, as it was rank and morbid, lived and brooded over alone, and hated everything and everybody except my mother, and I remember hearing her say that I was the image of my father, and made her hate me. Then there was my mother, weak and pitiful, and I remember everybody and who she was, where she came from, what she was, what she did, and what lay in the great world beyond? That crooked little monster was a great book I was allowed to read; he should have known that books are made that I may grow and flourish tall and green, till they become fit for cutting, and, I was enough to be certain there was a world beyond and glad world without, from which they shut me in and shut them out, and I knew enough to hate them both for it, with as fierce and heartfelt hatred, only second to what I feel for him.

She stopped for a moment, and fixed her black, glittering eyes on the swarming floor, and shook off, without a shudder, the hideous things that crawled over her rich dress. She had scarcely looked at Sir Norman during the time she had been at work, but done enough looking for them both, for, if, with a face of stone, the handsome darkening face. He thought how strangely like her story was to Leoline's—and how far, far, apart from the cold world. Verily, destiny had been cruel to both, and warp of their respective fates wonderfully together for their lives were as much the same as their face. Miranda having shook off her gloomy musings, resumed the story.

"It was three years ago, when, with the exception of the dwarf, I had a great change took place in my life. Up to that time I was miserable, and would have me dressed up and displayed to them, with a demoniac pride the revolting one beyond words. Most of the precious crew of reunion, Twelfth Night, were there to see the beast, to be bought with them of an evening; and then, what with dancing, and music, and wine, and feasting, we had quite a carnival of it.

(Continued next week.)

Lame for Two Years

It is not necessary for a man to meet with an accident to become lame or otherwise physically impaired. Friends of Mr. Samuel Donaldson, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at Dufferin, Ont., postoffice, have wondered for some time how he could be the matter with him, and when told that his crippling was due to rheumatism, could hardly believe it. But such was the case, however. Mr. Donaldson was lame with rheumatism for two years, and during that time suffered internal pain and experienced the greatest difficulty in getting out of a rig. Mr. Donaldson used liniments and mixtures of all kinds to no purpose. At last he tried Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure on the suggestion of a friend, who had been cured of a similar complaint, and after taking one bottle of this wonderful preparation the pain disappeared, and now he is as well as ever.

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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

THE PASSING OF VERDI

The Famous Author of "Il Trovatore" Goes to His Rest.

A BRILLIANT MUSICAL CAREER.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena Join "in the Homage, Regrets and Admiration Offered by Italy and the Civilized World"—The Nation's Loss—Sketch of His Career.

Milan, Jan. 27.—Verdi died at 2.50 o'clock this morning.

King Victor Emmanuel sent to the family a telegram of condolence on behalf of himself and Queen Helena, saying: "We join in the homage regrets and admiration offered by Italy and the civilized world to the immortal memory of Verdi. The nation and the glorious art of our country have suffered a loss so serious that it is beyond repair.

Sketch of His Life.

In the development and perfection of the Italian school of music, no name stands higher than that of the great master, who has just passed away.

Giuseppe Verdi was a native of Busseto, Northern Italy, and was born in 1814 of humble extraction, his father being an innkeeper. He was indebted for musical initiation to a local organist and in 1833 the munificence of a wealthy patron furnished him the means for perfecting his studies at Milan. Failing to obtain admission to the Conservatory, he was placed under the tuition of a member of the orchestra of La Scala. The next six years he spent in mastering the details of operatic structure, and in 1839 launched on his great career by the production of his first work, "Oberto di San Bonifacio," which was moderately successful. His next effort was "Il Giorno di Regno," a comic theme, hastily written to order in 1841, and a positive failure. The following year saw the production of "Nabucco," which instantly established his fame. In this work he developed those characteristics of brilliant melody, combined with vivid musico-dramatic effects, which have maintained his popularity intact to the present time. In 1843 he produced "I Lombardi," a work somewhat of the same type, musically, as "Nabucco," the rather more finished in detail. The next two years brought forth four grand operas "Ernani," "I Don Foscari," "Giovanna d' Arco" and "Alzira." For a time "Ernani" was the most popular of his works. Its distinguishing features are extreme vigor and brilliancy of melody, without floridity, strongly marked melodramatic effects and resonance of orchestration. It was first presented in Venice in 1844. His next opera, "Attila," followed two years later, at Venice, but was not a success. In 1847 appeared "Macbeth," which, tho exceedingly faulty, was accorded extraordinary public recognition. The author was called before the audience more than 30 times at each of the first three performances, escorted to and from the theatre by enthusiastic crowds and presented with a golden crown. This, however, was not altogether on account of the artistic merits of the opera. Verdi was an ardent sympathizer with the Liberal politicians of Italy and the libretto of "Macbeth" contained many allusions which the populace interpreted in a political sense. The same year Verdi visited London and there produced "I Masnadieri," in the representation of which Jenny Lind took the leading role. In spite of this, however, the opera was a decided failure and was pronounced by a local critic the worst ever heard in England. In 1847 also a French version of "I Lombardi," under the title, "Jerusalem," was given at the Grand Opera, Paris. The following year the composer wrote for Trieste "Il Corsario," which failed, and for Rome "La Battaglia di Lagano," which was interdicted on account of the political significance of the argument. In 1849 "Luisa Miller" was written for Naples; 1850, "Stiffelio" for Trieste; 1851, "Rigoletto" for Venice; 1853, "Il Trovatore" for Rome, and "La Traviata" for Venice. In 1855 followed "Les Vepres Siciliennes" at the Grand Opera, Paris, and in 1859, "Un Ballo in Maschera," first given in Rome. Subsequent works were "Aroldo," a revision of "Stiffello," "Simone Boccanegra," "Una Vendetta in Domino," "La Forza del Destino," presented at St. Petersburg, 1863; "Don Carlos," 1867; "Aida," first production at Cairo in 1871, and written at the request of the Khedive of Egypt; and in recent years, "Othello" and "Falstaff." The last three operas, constituting what may be considered the third and final stage in the evolution of the author's genius, have done much to elevate his reputation, being characterized by great elaboration and amplified with all the resources of modern instrumentation. Verdi usually spent the winter at the Doria palace in Genoa. In 1859 he was elected a member of the National Assembly of Parma and in 1861 sat as a deputy in the Italian Parliament. In 1874 the King appointed him a Senator.

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and court officials of strange title and stranger garb. The streets will be lined throughout with soldiery.

The coffin-bearers will be non-commissioned officers from the troops composing the Household Brigade

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.

Marked by His Being Made a Field Marshal of the British Army—Notable Congratulations.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 27.—This morning Emperor William received from the hand of the Duke of Connaught his sword, on his appointment as a field marshal of the British army, in the presence of the household of King Edward and the dead Queen, as well as a number of British and German naval officers. His Majesty has expressed great delight at the appointment. He will entertain King Edward and the members of the Royal family at tea on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

To-day he celebrated his birthday at Osborne, and received congratulations from the members of the German Embassy at London.

After the memorial service in Whippingham Church to-day Emperor William and the Crown Prince went direct to the Hohenzollern, receiving a salute of 21 guns. His Majesty tok luncheon there, the guests including Lord Kintore, Col. Carrington, who is attached H's Majesty's staff while in England, the members of the German Embassy, and others.

Crown Prince Frederick William proposed the Emperor's health, which was drunk with "Hochs." The Kaiser then drank the Health of King Edward, the entire company standing.

Then His Majesty donned the uniform of a British Admiral to receive visitors who might call to tender congratulations. Among those who came were King Edward, in the uniform of an admiral; the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian and other royal personages, Lord Roberts and Mr. Brodrick, all in full uniform.

The Emperor received the King at the gangway. The yacht was rolling heavily, owing to the gale, so that the Queen and the royal ladies were prevented from accompanying the King.

After tea had been served the royal party returned to Osborne House, Emperor William and the Crown Prince immediately returning the visit and dining with the King.

In addition to the sword of a field marshal, King Edward has presented Emperor William, already a knight of the Garter, the insignia of the order in diamonds. The fact that this gift was ordered by the late Queen, with the intention of presenting it on the Kaiser's birthday, gave a pathetic interest to the presentation.

Emperor William, on learning of the King's intention to appoint him a field marshal, sent the following telegram to Lord Salisbury:

"The King, my august uncle, confers upon me the rank of a field marshal in his army, and informs me that my appointment will be published on my birthday. I hasten to apprise you of my deep appreciation of so signal a mark of His Majesty's affection for me, and I rejoice to think that I shall be numbered among those of the highest rank in His Majesty's gallant army. (Signed) William."

The Emperor sent a fac-simile of the despatch to Lord Roberts.

Lord Salisbury replied as follows: "I beg with most profound respect to tender to Your Imperial Majesty my thanks for your telegram and my sincere congratulations upon the anniversary of Your Majesty's birthday, and upon the appointment to the exalted rank of field marsha which my august sovereign, the King, has been pleased to confer upon your Imperial Majesty, and I am convinced that your acceptance of the office will give the liveliest gratification to all classes of the nation, who have been deeply touched by the consideration and kindly feeling exhibited in your gracious visit on this solemn occasion."

Lord Roberts responded in the following terms: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Majesty's gracious telegram, giving me the joyful tidings that His Majesty King Edward has conferred upon Your Majesty the rank of field marshal. I would beg, sir, that I may be allowed to offer, on behalf of myself and the army I have the honor to command, our most heartfelt and respectful congratulations on this mark of our sovereign's affection and appreciation of Your Majesty's great and soldierly qualities.

"All ranks will be proud to think that Your Majesty will henceforth be even more closely associated with them than hitherto, and will feel that the army is highly honored by Your Majesty's name being enrolled among the field marshals of Great Britain. "Roberts."

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that at 11 o'clock tomorrow moning, in the presence of Emperor William and members of the British royal family, King Edward will confer upon Crown Prince Frederick William the order of the Garter.

The Hohenzollern will take part in the naval display at Spithead. The Emperor will accompany the King to London and Windsor, and will return to Germany immediately after the funeral.

As a German Admiral.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The Vossiche Zeitung announces that Emperor William has offered King Edward VII. the dignity of Admiral of the German Navy.

PRESUMPTUOUS ANTICOSTI.

King Was Not Proclaimed Emperor of India in Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The style of Mr. L. O. Cometant's message of condolence has attracted considerable attention here. When the message was given out for publication at the Governor-General's office, the special request was made not to use the words "In the name of the Administration and population of Anticosti," on the ground that it would never do to in any way countenance Mr. Cometant's apparent pretensions. The publication of the message by Mr. Cometant is not according to etiquette. There is no recognized or unrecognized administrator of Anticosti.

A serious discussion is being conducted as to whether the Canadian proclamations of King Edward VII. will not have to be made over again, as the title Emperor of India was left out. The part in the proclamations of George IV.'s and William IV.'s deaths were used with merely alterations in the name.

Seventy-Eight Below Zero.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—Advices from Dawson and the Yukon Valley report that that section of Alaska has just passed through the coldest weather recorded since the white man inhabited that country. The climax was reached on Jan. 16, when the thermometer at Dawson fell to 78 degrees below zero. A message from Forty Mile Creek the same day said that it was 78 below. The coldest recorded before this was in 1896, when it was 67 near Forty Mile. The average for the seven days ending Jan. 16 at Dawson was 58 below zero. All the time a dense fog hung over the entire valley.

Cut Arteries in Wrist.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 25.—A man arrived here from St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday night and registered at the C. P. R. hotel. He was well dressed and apparently in good circumstances. He was given a room, and, after taking a drink, retired. Last night he was found dead in his room with a severe gash in his wrist, the arteries having been severed. The man, whose name is supposed to be Collins, is said to be an absconding railroad man from St. Louis.

MAIN BODY DEFEATED

Smith-Dorrien Had a Successful Engagement of Five Hours.

BOERS CAPTURE A TROOP TRAIN.

Looks Like Cowardice—Twenty Cape Police Surrender Without Firing a Shot—Gen. Prinsloo Reported Wounded—Cunningham Drove Delarey's Force to the West With Babington's Help.

London, Jan. 28.—The War Office has received from the commander-in-chief in South Africa a despatch dated Pretoria, Jan. 26, reporting numerous engagements, the following being the most important:

"Cunningham was engaged at Middlefontein and Kopperfontein yesterday with Delarey's force. Babington, while moving north from Ventersdorp, threatened the enemy's flank, whereupon the Boers retired west. Cunningham's casualties were two officers wounded, four men killed and 37 wounded.

"In the engagement at Lichtenberg, Jan. 17, some Yeomanry were captured. These have since been released, with exception of a major and three men. No details are yet at hand.

A Five Hours' Battle.

"Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement of five hours while on the march from Wonderfontein to Carolina, where the Boers had lately been concentrating. The enemy were in considerable strength, and held the river, but were driven out. Our losses were one officer killed and two officers and 13 men wounded."

Lord Kitchener confirms the report that a British train with troops and military stores on board, was waylaid and captured at Slijplijp, near Fourteen Streams, last Friday, but says the Boers retired on the arrival of the armored train sent in pursuit.

Everything Goes Boers' Way.

Cape Town, Jan. 26. — Twenty Cape Police surrendered to the Boers at Devondale, north of Vryburg, on Jan. 21, without firing a shot. It is reported that Gen. Prinsloo was wounded in the fighting of Jan. 16.

Whole Train Captured.

Kimberley, Friday, Jan. 25. — A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by the Boers at Slijplijp, near Fourteen Streams, this morning. The Republicans captured a small post of Dublin Fusiliers, then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armored train has gone in pursuit of the Boers.

Harold Mackenzie Remembered.

Parkhill, Ont., Jan. 28.—Harold Mackenzie, son of Judge Mackenzie, Sarnia, and a former employe of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, who has just returned from South Africa, was presented with an address and a purse of gold by his friends at Parkhill.

DEATH ON A CROSSING.

H. J. Hallett and Misses Helen and Amelia Knight of Bowmanville Killed by G.T.R. Flyer.

Bowmanville, Ont., Jan. 28.—The Wharf road crossing on the Grand Trunk Railway, southeast of this town, was yesterday the scene of an accident that terminated in the loss of three young lives. Herbert J. Hallett, son of the late W. H. Hallett, of Whitby; Helen Knight, who lived as companion with her aunt, Mrs. William Puley, near the station, and her sister, Amelia Knight, were returning from making a call on their uncle, James Knight, on the lake shore, and, not observing the Montreal express, locally known as the Sunday Flyer, coming down the steep grade, extending one and a half miles eastward from the station Hallett attempted to drive across the track. Before he got the carriage clear it was struck by the engine, severed from the horse and borne on the front of the iron monster to the station. Hallett and Miss Helen were thrown with such violent force against the engine as to be instantly killed, their heads being very badly cut, and Miss Knight's body was also terribly smashed. Amelia was not so badly disfigured, but had received an ugly wound on one side of her head. She was found lying in the ditch beside the track, about half way between the scene of the accident and the station, quite dead.

Coroner A. S. Tilley, M.D., was sent for, but, after hearing all the facts, considered that an inquest was unnecessary, and handed the bodies over to their friends.

Thieving Lawyers Punished.

London, Jan. 28.—The courts have administered a striking lesson for honesty in handling trust funds, dealing severe sentences to three defaulting lawyers, the discovery of whose crime, a few months ago, greatly disturbed the people's confidence in the profession. Benjamin Take, president of the Law Society, whose firm swallowed £170,000 of its clients' money, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. His only defence was that he left the details of the business to his nephew. Two minor lawyers were sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for similar embezzlements.

Gordon, the Cattle King.

Winnipeg, Jan. 25.—The nomination for vacancy in South Winnipeg for the Provincial Legislature caused by the retirement of Hon. Hugh John Macdonald took place yesterday morning. As there was only one candidate nominated, Mr. J. T. Gordon, the western cattle king, that gentleman was declared elected.

Gave Life For Science.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 24.—Despatches from Para tell of misfortune that has come to a British expedition sent to that city from Liverpool to study yellow fever. Dr. Meyers, a distinguished physician, recently conducted an autopsy on the body of a person who died from yellow fever. He became infected and died on Tuesday. Dr. Durhases, who was also infected, is seriously ill.

MONTREAL'S BIG FIRE

The Most Disastrous in the History of the City.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT 3.000,000.

The Board of Trade Building and Several Other Important Structures Totally Destroyed—Block Bounded by St. Paul, Nicholas, St. Sacrament and St. Peter Streets Wiped Out.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—Three million dollars will probably be a conservative estimate of the loss of the greatest conflagration that has taken place in Montreal for years. In fact it is doubtful if ever the business section of the commercial metropolis received such a scorching as it did last night between seven and midnight.

The alarm sounded shortly after 7 o'clock, and for five hours the entire city fire brigade stubbornly fought the devouring elements in a section extending from St. Sacrament to Commissioner streets, and from St. Nicholas west almost to McGill. The fire broke out in Mr. Saxe & Co., extended across to St. Peter's, to H. A. Nelson's warehouse, and in half an hour the magnificent Board of Trade building, bounded by St. Nicholas, St. Peter's and St. Sacrament streets.

At present only the walls of this splendid structure, valued at $400,000, remain. The leading warehouses burned on St. Peter's were: Laporte, Martin & Co., M. Saxe & Son, and H. A. Nelson, with a probable loss of $500,000, the first named being covered by insurance to the extent of $200,000.

Business Centre Gutted.

On St. Paul's street such well-known houses as Coristine, Silverman & Bolter, J. Hirsch, J. Cohen & Co., Burnstine & Wolseley, H. Levy, Hiram Johnson, Bell Simpson & Co., The Davidson Mfg. Co., H. W. Decourtney, Seybold, Son & Co., British American Overall Co., Gilmour Bros., B. Levin & Co., and a few smaller firms. It looks at midnight as if the fire would reach along St. Paul's street to the westward as far as McGill street, and this wide street will probably stop the fire fiend's ravages.

At 12.30 a. m. a prominent insurance man said that the loss will be at least $4,000,000. At the time of wiring the fire is being kept among a poorer quality of buildings on St. Paul's street, although in a good many cases the structures are of considerable value.

Some of the Losses.

The following are some of the losses: Coristine, $200,000; Silverman & Polter $300,000; Seybold, Son & Co., $80,000; H. A. Nelson, $150,000 Corticelli Silk Company, $60,000; Levine & Co., $100,000.

The Board of Trade Building was insured for $350,000, and a later statement gives the cost of the structure at half a million. Although there were many narrow escapes no loss of life is reported.

THOUSANDS HAVE DIED.

Important Edict Sent Out by the Chinese Court.

Pekin, Jan. 27.—There has been great distress in the Province of Shansi, owing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large quantities. A report reached the foreign envoys that native Christians, suffering from the famine, were to be discriminated against, and to be punished if they even begged for food. Mr. Conger, Sir Ernest M. Satow and M. Pichon, the United States, British and French Ministers, protested to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang against such discrimination, and the court issued an edict, dated yesterday, ordering all relief officials and Chinese soldiers to treat Christians exactly the same as others throughout the empire, under penalty of decapitation.

The foreign envoys consider this a most important decree, if it is carried out.

Glasgow Filled With Smallpox.

Glasgow, Jan. 28.—The smallpox epidemic here is somewhat alarming. Twenty-nine fresh cases were reported on Saturday, and hundreds of cases are in the hospitals.

Germany's Foreign Trade.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Official returns of the German foreign trade for 1900 show the imports to be 5,837,312,000 marks, an increase over 1899 of 50,084,000 marks; and the exports 4,555,291,000 marks, an increase of 186,882,000 marks over the previous year, largely agricultural products.

New Telephone Company.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The Atlantic Telephone Company was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The company proposes to maintain a telephone system connecting New York City, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and all the cities and villages along the route, which cities are also to be connected with other municipalities in the United States and Canada.

"Deride Not Any Man's Infirmities."

Tell him, rather, how to get rid of them. Most infirmities come from bad blood and are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every person who has scrofula, salt rheum, humors, catarrh, dyspepsia or rheumatism should at once begin taking this medicine that the infirmity may be removed.

Weakness—"I have given Hood's Sarsaparilla to my boy whose blood was poor. He was very weak, could not keep warm, and suffered from pains in his stomach. Hood's Sarsaparilla made him strong and well." Mrs. W. C. Stratton, Thomas St., Deseronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

THE KING AT CHURCH.

Royalty Attended the Memorial Service at Whippingham.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S AFFECTION

Memorial Services at St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and Canterbury Cathedral—All in Black, and Thousands Unable to Gain Admission—The Foreign Churches—Services in the Colonies.

Cowes, Jan. 28. — Lord Roberts and Mr. William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, were present at morning prayers in Whippingham Church at 11 o'clock yesterday. An hour later King Edward, Queen Alexandra and all the royal personages now at Osborne, arrived at the church for the memorial service. This was a similar function, the hymns being sung by an unsurpliced choir of school children. Sir Walter Parratt, private organist to the late Queen, and organist to St. George's Chapel Royal, Windsor, played several funeral excerpts.

The Bishop of Winchester, who was the preacher for the occasion, delivered an eloquent panegyric upon Victoria, and declared that Emperor William's action in coming to her deathbed had touched the hearts of the British people and cemented the unity and friendship of the two kindred nations.

At the conclusion of service all stood during a performance of the dead march.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

London Leads, But There Were Similar Functions in the Colonies.

London, Jan. 28.— Yesterday throughout the Kingdom all places of worship held services in memory of Queen Victoria. At St. Paul's Cathedral there was an unusual scene. Before 9 o'clock in the morning an enormous crowd, wholly attired in black, streamed from all directions to the vast edifice, and by 10 o'clock it was packed. Thousands, unable to gain admission, stood vainly waiting on the steps and around, listening to the low organ strains and muffled peal. The service began at half-past 10. The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Primate and Archbishop of Canterbury, preached a most touching sermon.

There was a similar scene at Westminster Abbey, where all the services throughout the day were attended by enormous congregations.

All the Roman Catholic and foreign churches in London held special memorial services. The members of the French Embassy attended the French Church and very elaborate services were held at the chapel of the Russian Embassy by command of Emperor Nicholas.

The Venerable William MacDonald Sinclair, Archdeacon of London and Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, preached a commemorative discourse at Canterbury Cathedral.

Services in the Colonies.

Special sermons were preached in St. George's Chapel at Windsor. Everywhere cathedrals and churches were draped and hung with mourning emblems. Telegrams from the colonies and from all the principal cities abroad where the British subjects reside report memorial services. Sir Alfred Milner attended the service at the Cathedral in Cape Town.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The probable order of the procession is as follows:
The Knight Marshal's men.
Drummers of the Foot Guards.
The Household Staff.
Judges.
Privy Councillors.
Peers of the realm.
Bishops.
The royal crown of Hanover.
The Imperial Crown.
The Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
The royal body on a gun carriage.
Princes of the royal blood.
Equerries.
Yeomen of the Guard.
Units of the army will be interspersed in the column and at its head, and there will be a firing party.
Preceding the cortege military bands will play the Dead March.
The standards will all be draped.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

It Will Be the Greatest Pageant Seen in a Generation.

London, Jan. 28.—The preparations for Queen Victoria's funeral are gradually assuming definite form. It promises to be the most tremendous pageant of the generation. The influx of members of the Royal Families and representatives of foreign countries has been so wholly unprecedented that the court officials are finding it difficult to secure suitable accommodation.

The procession is expected to occupy two hours, traversing London from Victoria Station to Paddington Station, whence the funeral train will depart at 11.15 a.m., reaching Windsor at 11.50. The coffin will be conveyed in the Queen's special saloon carriage, attached to the royal train — built especially for the Diamond Jubilee, by which the King and the Royal Family will journey to the royal borough.

The King as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William will ride on horse back at the head of the procession through London, with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, and his staff in close proximity. At least six battalions of infantry, eight squadrons of cavalry and a number of batteries of artillery will participate in the procession, besides the multitudinous assemblage of peers, members of the House of Commons.

Pope Warned by Queen's Death.

Rome, Jan. 28.—Mgr. Ingell, private secretary to the Pope, says no sovereign's death caused His Holiness such profound emotion as that of Queen Victoria. The Pope is said to be already engaged on a memoriam poem. He is convinced that the death of Queen Victoria is a solemn notice to him to prepare for his own end.

BERLIN BLOCK BURNED.

Economical Life Insurance Co., Fennell & Son and Others Suffer.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The big three story brick building of the Economical Fire Insurance Company was destroyed by fire here Saturday morning. The total loss is about $35,000. The building was occupied by the insurance company, Fennell & Son, hardware merchants; several law firms and Grand River Lodge, A. F. & A. M., occupied the third floor.

McBrine & Co.'s big bag and valise factory also caught fire, and suffered about $2,500 loss. This was covered by insurance. Fennell & Son's loss is $20,060, with $15,000 insurance. The Economical's loss of about $10,000, was fully insured as was also the $750 loss of the Masonic Order. The fire was not completely quelled until noon.

The Walkerville Victims.

Walkerville, Ont., Jan. 28. — The funeral of W. M. Brindle and George E. S. Phillips, the victims of the explosion at the Walkerville Match Company's fire, on Friday last, took place at Windsor yesterday. Both were given a military funeral, as they were both members of Walkerville Co., No. 4, 21st Essex Fusiliers The remains of Mr. Brindle, however, had been taken charge of by the Masons, he being a prominent member of that order.

The body of George Phillips had been taken charge of by the Sons of England, and had been lying in their hall since the accident, guarded by his comrades of the Royal Canadians, who had gone through the South African campaign with him. All felt his death keenly, and the more so that, after going through the hardships of the war, escaping Boer bullets and fever, he came home to be crushed to death by a heap of bricks.

New Ocean Steamship Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Robert A. C. Smith and David C. Reid, ship owners of New York, associated with Sir William Van Horne and Charles R. Hosmer of Montreal and T. G. Fitzgibbon of Toronto, have given notice that they will apply at the coming session of the Canadian Parliament for a charter of incorporation for a new company, the title to be "The North American Mail & Steamship Company."

It is proposed to operate steamships between British and foreign ports and carry on the business of forwarding agents, ship brokers and warehousemen. The capital stock is placed at $175,000, consisting of 1,750 shares at $100 each, and the headquarters of the company will be in Montreal.

Homburg, Jan. 25.—The condition of the Dowager-Empress Frederick continues satisfactory. Lately she has not suffered any pain, but this does not imply improvement. Her Majesty's sorrow and personal loss, owing to the death of the Queen has been borne with comparative fortitude.

JAMES KEITH
Seed Merchant and Dealer in Agricultural Implements.
Great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality.
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H. HOLTORF
still continues his Undertaking Business as usual. Charges very moderate
UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING done neatly and cheaply. Odd CHAIRS and LOUNGES in stock. Two Pianos, both in first-class order, for sale cheap. Give us a call—at the old stand, adjoining the Post Office.—33d 68w-tf

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We are prepared to make loans on town and farm property from either private persons or loaning companies, as may be desired, and in sums to suit borrowers, with special privileges and by paying in instalments without increase in rate of interest Interest and instalments payable at our office.
—44ly. SETWART & O'CONNOR, Barristers, Lindsay

A HIRED MAN
Plans ahead of time, and takes advantages of opportunities. The orders we have already booked prove that many intending builders are shrewd—they know that the prices of all building materials are advancing constantly. By ordering now the factory man will have to stand the loss That's good business.
We are prepared to do well in the matter of contracts. No firm north of Toronto can give you better satisfaction in work or prices than can
J. P. RYLEY

REAL ESTATE Agency
Do you want to Sell, Buy or Rent a Grain Timber or Grazing Farm, or Town Property? If so, I am your man.
Being thoroughly acquainted with the people and properties throughout Victoria County, and having communication with parties throughout the Dominion who are making enquiries for properties, gives me special, in fact unusual, facilities to bring your wants prominently before an almost unlimited number of people; besides the majority who do not like the publicity of advertising, can have their business attended to honestly and in strict confidence through me. My
Lindsay Office rear of Dominion Bank
William-st., will be open every day during the week, where I will be personally every Saturday, and myself or Capt. J. H. Staples will be the rest of the week at my Woodville office, where all communications will be promptly attended to. I also represent the leading loan companies.
w-tf. J. G. EYRES.

PHYSICIANS, ETC.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M.D., M.C.P. & S. Kg. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 1886 —66-ly.

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G. H. HOPKINS, Barristers, etc, Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at lowest rates. Office, No. 6, William-st, south. Lindsay, Ont.—25

MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, etc., solicitors for the County of Victoria an the Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgage at lowest current rates. Offices, William-st., Lindsay.
F. D. MOORE. ALEX. JACKSON.

STEWART & O'CONNOR,
Barristers, Notaries, Etc.
Money to loan at best obtainable terms
Offices—Corner Kent and York-sts, Lindsay.
THOS. STEWART L. V. O'CONNOR, B.A.

DONALD R. ANDERSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Private Funds at very lowest rates and on most suitable terms.
Office immediately opposite Daly House Kent-st, Lindsay. Money to Loan.

McLAUGHLIN & McDIARMID,
Barristers, Solicitors Etc., Lindsay and Fenelon Falls
Lindsay Office: Baker's Block, Kent-st.
We are loaning money on real estate, first mortgage, in sums large and small to suit borrowers, on the best terms and at the very lowest rates of interest. We do not lend on notes or chattel security.

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W. F. O'BOYLE, Clerk of the Municipality of Ops. INSURANCE AGENT Fire, Life and Accident—best companies MONEY TO LOAN. Private and other Funds at lowest rates.
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Ontario and Dominion Land Surveyors
Engineers, Land, Loan and Insurance Agents. Money to Loan at 5 to 6 per cent. Orders by mail for surveying or engineering receive prompt attention. Offices: Margaret Block, Mississaga Street, Orillia, Ont.—63-w

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for North and South Victoria and Townships of Brock and Manvers
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Sales attended to with despatch and satisfaction guaranteed.—37-lyr

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Money to loan on Real Estate, first Mortgages, etc., at lowest rates of interest.
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Boundaries between lots accurately defined. Plans of towns and villages made for registration as per Registry Act. Municipal drainage under the Drainage Act a specialty. Levels and Grades taken for all kinds of tile and open drains. Plan, Elevation and Detail Drawings made, and construction supervised of bridges, school buildings, etc. Mechanical drawings of any kind for patents, neatly executed. Will be at the office of Mr. O'Boyle, Clerk of the Township of Ops, Kent-st., Lindsay, every Saturday.

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Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons. OFFICE NO. —, Kent-st., rooms formerly occupied by Telephone Co.—24-lyr.

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Beautiful Artificial Teeth
inserted at moderate prices. Please send postal card before coming. Office nearly opposite the Simpson House, Lindsay.

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J. G. EDWARDS & CO.

Coal Oil, Lanterns, Leather Mitts, Stable Fixtures, etc.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

THE HYDRO-CARBON LIGHT.

In view of the feeling aroused upon the lighting question, and the recommendation of the Hydro-Carbon lights by our special lighting committee, of which Mr. R. Kylie is the chairman, the following article in to-day's Toronto World will no doubt prove of interest to our readers:

The new hydro-carbon lights are a great improvement on the gas lights which they have displaced. The streets in which the new light has been installed are beautifully illuminated, and the people are well pleased with the change. We are getting two or three times the volume of light for practically the same sum as we paid for the inferior lights. The fact that the Consumers' Gas Company knows nothing about these lights and that it remained for a foreigner to introduce them into this country shows how little the company is looking after the interests of its customers. There is no monopoly on mantles or reflectors. If the Consumers' Gas Company were subjected to competition, or if it were really a consumers' company instead of a shareholders' company, it would long ago have introduced these street lights and given the public the benefit of their increased brilliancy. It is quite evident from these lights that the electric light has a formidable competitor in gas and coal oil used with mantles and reflectors. If the Consumers' Gas Company were only managed for the benefit of consumers and after up-to-date business methods, there would be a veritable revolution in both gas and electric lighting and in the use of gas as a fuel.

It may yet be deemed wise to close a year's contract with the Hydro-Carbon people in order that we may have ample time to instal the municipal electric street plant.

THE CONVENTION.

The union convention of the Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor of Victoria County, held in Lindsay Thursday and Friday of last week, was in many ways a success. Success is, of course, a relative term, and in attendance and enthusiasm the convention fell behind the gatherings of some years ago. Put as an indication of growing interest in things spiritual, the convention must be counted as decidedly an encouragement.

All of our readers may not have thought much about these gatherings. Some may even have questioned the advisibility of the expense of time and money involved. But a great deal can be said in their favor. They are directly in line with the spirit of the times. Isolation has been the bane of much of the past, resulting in monotony, prejudice, misunderstanding and waste. Co-operation has come to replace isolation, as may be seen in agricultural life, in cheese factories and creameries, for instance, or in commercial life, in trusts and departmental stores. So in religious life. Co-operation means new ideas, the enthusiasm of members, the encouragement of finding many others in the same work.

A breadth of sympathy accompanies an enlarged outlook. Denominational bigotry is driven out, and mutual respect replaces it. The strifes and bickerings among local churches are becoming very rapidly bad form; the younger people will not tolerate them, and their influence in this respect is powerful upon the older people. A most striking instance of sympathetic co-operation in religious work was given in Miss Dunoon's paper, where Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon said that he and the Presbyterian minister made their pastoral calls together, and in their district of the City of Topeka, that not half-a-dozen children were not in attendance at some Sunday school.

The possibilities in these organizations of christian young people are not yet realized. A power for good citizenship lies there which will some day be realized. The hope of Canada lies in its christian young men and women. Temperance will prevail and political corruption be banished, if the young people say so. The House of Refuge scheme could be carried triumphantly in the county of Victoria, or any other county, if the christian people of the county said so. If the leaders in the House of Refuge movement had appealed to the Christian Endeavor Societies and the Sunday Schools, the christian sentiment of this county would have triumphed over the dollars and cents arguments, and the Royal County would have entered the new century with a great credit mark.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

British Columbia fishermen got $5,214,074 out of salmon last year. The amount which British Columbia "miners" got out of a humbler variety of fish has not yet been reduced to figures.

The Toronto Mail thinks it would be a good idea to keep the 24th of May as a holiday. It will take the place of Empire day. The 9th of November, the King's birthday, might very well be celebrated as Thanksgiving day.

"Englishmen may like to have their game 'high,' but they will not buy tainted cheese," says the Belleville Sun. And Canadian cheese makers might have known that from the experience of the United States without learning it at their own cost.

Ottawa teachers have decided that in future the junior third-class pupils shall not be required to have the arithmetic, grammar and geography text books, and will use the blackboard for lesson purposes. They talk of abolishing text-books in other grades also. The experiment will be watched with interest.

By order of the London School Board the teachers in all its schools have tested the sight of the children under their care. The result is that 23.3 per cent. were found to have defective vision. These children were given notices to take to their parents announcing that they were suffering from serious defective vision, and advised to consult an oculist without delay.

"There never was a royal sufferer over whom the world so unanimously mourned," says the New York Herald. "Not England's only, but a world's bereavement," is the title of a very striking cartoon in the Brooklyn Eagle. And the general tone of the press runs in the same strain. It has been reserved for the Tammany Hall Mayor, Mr. Van Wyck, to discredit his city and bring himself into scorn by refusing to hoist the flag on the city hall at half mast when, as the New York Press says, every other mast saw the national flag half down.

Toronto Telegram: Public ownership would decrease the cost of a service by saving the money which is now wasted in unearned dividends. Private ownership increases the value of its stock by the economies it effects in dispensing with every ounce of unnecessary labor. The private ownership of the Gas Company, the Street Railway Company or the Electric Light Company does not give the public the benefit of its "economies" in the form of decreased rates, and the public derive no benefit from the private ownership which simply increases the value of the stock with the results of its own efficiency.

Speaking of the late Queen Victoria, the Philadelphia Record says: "The secret of her influence is not far to seek. It was her womanliness. Always pure, patient and devoted to duty, whether as daughter, wife or mother she typified what was best in the eternal feminine. By these qualities she insinuated herself into the hearts of her people. Her womanliness was the touch of nature which made her kin to the whole English-speaking world." That is well stated. The Queen's influence has been largely social and moral. She was loved for her womanly qualities. Her influence in affairs of government has possibly been chivalrously overrated; whatever it was it was for what she thought was good, and her woman's intuition was rarely wrong. But the purity of her life and the high standard of her personal character were her best adornaments. It was thus she won the hearts of her people.

War brings many sorrows and desolations in its wake, but the worst of these is pestilence, and, if it be true, which God forbid, that the bubonic plague has broken out extensively in South Africa, the misery of the situation will be complete. The report comes from a source in Brussels, known to be of pro-Boer sympathies, and, therefore, open to suspicion. It will be remembered, however, that cases of the plague were reported at Durban and Capetown months ago, and it may be that censorship has been exercised to prevent alarming reports being sent to Britain. It is seldom that any army escapes pestilential visitations when operations are long-continued in the field, and it must be admitted that South African climatic conditions, scarcity of of water, and the decomposing bodies of men and animals, must have a sickening effect on any army exposed to them. This is an enemy more to be dreaded by Britons and Boers than either by the other, and may happily have the effect of bringing about the peace which all should desire.

One of the speakers at an anti-vice meeting in New York the other day laid the blame for the horrible conditions exposed lately in that city primarily to corporate dishonesty, that is, to the system by which money-making concerns wring excessive profits out of the public. He instanced the consolidated Gas Company, which manufactured gas by a new process at a cost of only fifteen cents per thousand feet, and charged consumers over a dollar. Policemen who levied blackmail on law-breakers were no worse in his estimation that other people who are trying to get something for nothing. The most flagrant instances of this corruption were seen when representatives of the people and officials conferred monopolies in public utilities on private corporations, whose extortions were only equalled by the insolence with which they defied public opinion. Light was breaking, however, as investigation revealed the source of evil, and the conviction gained ground that municipal reform is impossible so long as city councils have the power to grant to private persons the right to tax the public at will under the guise of rendering it service.

COMMUNICATIONS

RULES TO BE OBSERVED.—Communications on general subjects may have a fictitious signature attached, but the name of the writer must accompany the letter as an evidence of good faith. Letters making vague or specific charges, or in any way conveying personal allusions, will not be inserted unless signed by the writer.

Don't Make Another Botch of It.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—I would like to take an humble part in the Electric Light discussion now going on in the papers, mainly for the purpose of asking the Mayor, Council and the Special Light committee and all other good citizens (including that very estimable body, the Board of Trade) to read and ponder over the article following, clipped from The Toronto Star, and which is one of the best things I have seen, and which can be applied in general principles to the problem now before the town.

I would, therefore, say to the council and to the special committee dealing with this matter—don't, at the beginning of the new century, make a botch of it. Don't be in a hurry. As neighbor Bigelow says, we can get along a little while with lanterns.

Mr. Kylie is correct in saying that the people generally don't fully and clearly understand all the intricacies of the electric light business—no one but an expert would—but they do understand very clearly that the 19th century gave away many valuable franchises, and the vote in favor of a municipal plant was a strong expression of opinion — an unmistakeable expression — against any course that would hand the town over to what might not be an exacting monopoly this or next year, but what might be a very exacting monopoly before long. Not, of course, in the hands of the present esteemed owners, because they are too good to do anything that would take advantage of any monopoly.

Mr. Ingle is a good man and means well; but will he kindly take the people into his confidence and tell us what HE THINKS is for the best interests of the citizens generally and the town, before he puts his "thinks" into a signed, sealed and delivered bargain,—when it may be too late for discussion and amendment. Even the Ti Kainon, whom he scorns, might be able to suggest an improvement upon his Worship's "thinks," and the town should have an opportunity to get the benefit of the assembled wisdom. What I am humbly trying to impress upon his Worship the Mayor is that a thing or a policy is not necessarily going to be in the best interests of the town because he thinks it is. I say this with all respect, because I "think" the Mayor means well, but he is unconstitutional and unstatesmanlike, as well as illogical and perhaps "illegal," in ratiocination.

I hope to see Ti Kainon in the council next year. He would be a good man there.—Yours, etc.,

NORTH WARD.

P.S.—This is The Star's article. It is headed:

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY MADE A BOTCH OF IT.

The twentieth century will have a mighty poor opinion of the nineteenth. It botched nearly everything it touched. The nineteenth century gave away nearly everything on this continent that was worth having. It gave away nearly all the mill-sites and water powers, and nearly all the land, except some wild country supposed to be no good. It gave away all kinds of franchises for nothing, and bonused companies to accept them, and the twentieth century will be kept busy wrestling with millionaires and billionaires to get back and restore to the people that which the nineteenth century gave away and thanked the plutocrats for accepting. The nineteenth century did not know what a franchise was, and supposed it to be of no value because it was not made of logs and lumber, and because there was no deed of it in the registry office. The nineteenth century gave away to lawyers and grafters and other special classes, under a democracy like ours in Canada, rights and privileges equal to those formerly enjoyed by barons and over-lords. The nineteenth century did not understand what democracy meant, and it left the twentieth century to mend what it muddled. It fiddled with the question of road-making in Ontario, but it did not make a road. It patched and darned and did its statute labor, but its work was not permanent, and the twentieth century must do it all over again. It built level railway crossings all over the country, that the twentieth century will have to replace with subways and overhead bridges. It put up water tanks, posts, pillars and bridges so close to the railway tracks that wide engines cannot be used without knocking the heads off engineers. It emptied its sewage into Lake Ontario, because it was the easy thing to do, and the twentieth century will have to change all that. It built a three million dollar city hall in Toronto and left the twentieth century to pay for it. From first to last the nineteenth century shirked its duty, humbugged and defrauded the common people, played into the hands of the rich, and left the twentieth century with a host of perplexities that a little foresight and good management might have avoided. We have much to thank the nineteenth century for, but it certainly did not live up to its opportunities.

Bits of Fun.

Suburbanite—You've got a new baby at your house, I hear?

Townite—Great Scott! Can you hear it away out there in the suburbs? —Detroit Free Press.

He is a Tonsorial Artist.

According to the interpretation of the police magistrate a barber is not a workman. What constitutes a workman? Evidently something besides work.—Hamilton Herald.

Police Court Calendar.

—Albert Brown, of Ops, was summoned before Magistrate Steers Saturday morning to answer to a charge of having used abusive language on the market premises the Saturday previous, 19th inst. The case was dismissed.

Kingston's Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The annual Y.M.C.A. convention of Ontario and Quebec provinces opens at Kingston, on February 7th to 10th. The representatives from the local association to accompany the general secretary, Mr. J. B. Walker, will be Messrs. Alex. Horn, Dr. Totten, F. A. Robinson, E. Peel, W. Merrifield and H. A. Pearson. Addresses by leading Y.M.C.A. workers will be given, and the convention promises to be of unusual interest and profit.

Board of Health Inaugural

MR. JAS. KEITH RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Unsanitary Premises Under Discussion—Some Samples of Well and Town Water to be Analyzed in Toronto.

The first meeting of the Board of Health for 1901 was held in Clerk Knowlson's office Monday afternoon at 3.30. Present: Mayor Ingle, Messrs. Staples, Duck, Mills, Keith, Dr. McAlpine, Medical Health Officer, and R. Douglas, Sanitary Inspector.

He Gave Satisfaction.

Moved by Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Duck, that Mr. James Keith be re-appointed chairman.—Carried.

Matters Requiring Attention.

Sanitary Inspector Douglas presented a report calling attention to the fact that the owners of the Veitch hotel property had not yet carried out all the improvements ordered by the Board. The well has not been filled up, the connection with the old Kent-st. sewer still remains. Town Solicitor Hopkins, agent for the owners, had expressed his willingness to remedy the nuisances complained of when so instructed by the owners, and asked that they be written to again before the institution of legal proceedings. The report also directed attention to the unsanitary condition of the north end building in Newton's terrace on William-st., where four cases of typhoid fever have occurred one after the other, annd Inspector Douglas advised that the well water be analyzed.

Moved by Mr. Staples, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the secretary be instructed to notify the owners of the Chas. Veitch property that the premises must be placed in a proper sanitary condition by 1st Feb. next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Staples, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector be instructed to forward to Toronto for analysis several doubtful samples of well water and also a sample of the water supplied by the town Waterworks system.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

MILITARY MOURNING

A Complete Change has Been Made in the Official Order—Instructions from England.

A complete change has been made in the official order for military mourning consequent upon instructions from England. The order says: "In conformity with instructions issued to His Majesty's army, mourning to be worn by officers of Canadian militia in memory of our late Queen will be a piece of black crape three and one-quarter inches wide, round left arm above elbow. Period of mourning will expire July 4th.

"Drums will be covered with black, and black crape will be hung from top of the color staff of the infantry, and standard staff and trumpets of cavalry, until after funeral.

"In accordance with foregoing M.O. No. 18 of the 22nd inst., is cancelled, excepting the first three paragraphs."

The cancellation of the order permits regimental bands to play, and dispenses with every class of mourning adornment save that specified above.

MOURNING FOR THE QUEEN.

Proclamation Makes Saturday, February 2nd, a Day of General Mourning.

Ottawa despatch: An official order has been issued regarding the period of mourning for the late Queen. It reads as follows:

"Heralds' College, London, January 24th, 1901. The Earl Marshal's order for a general mourning for her late Majesty Queen Victoria.........In pursuance of an order of his Majesty-in-Council, dated the 24th day of Jan., 1901, these are to give public notice that it is expected that all persons upon the present occasion of the death of her late Majesty, of blessed and glorious memory, do put themselves into deepest mourning, the said mourning to begin upon the 28th instant.

(Signed) "NORFOLK,
"Earl Marshal."

Government House, Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1901.

"Pursuant to the above order mourning will commence in this province Monday, the 28th instant, by command of his Excellency.

(Signed) "HARRY GRAHAM, A.D.C.,
"Acting Governor-General's Secretary."

"Proclamation — Canada — Edward VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith, etc., etc.

"To all whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any vise concern, greeting;

"Whereas Saturday, the second day of February, has been fixed for the obsequies of the late Royal Mother of blessed and glorious memory; and, whereas, well knowing that our deep grief is shared by our loving subjects in Canada, we are desirous to afford them an opportunity of testifying their sorrow and their sympathy with us in the grievous affliction which has befallen us and them. Now, therefore, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to appoint and set apart, and we do hereby appoint and set apart, Saturday, the second day of February next, as a day of general mourning to be observed by all persons throughout our Dominion of Canada.

Curling Notes.

—Lindsay sent two rinks to Beaverton Tuesday to play a friendly game with two rinks of the Beaverton Club, and as the score shows, their opponents were too much for our men:

Beaverton.		Lindsay.	
A Nother		R Chambers	
J Birchard		D H Siddall	
D McMillan		J Boxall	
J Dobson, skip.....	15	J Keith, skip..........	10
H Murray		R Shannon	
J McArthur		G McFadden	
J McMillan		A Ross	
D McRae, skip......	21	J McSweyn, skip....	10
Total	35	Total	20

7 DAYS MORE

—OF WONDERFUL—

Stove Bargains

—AT—

CINNAMON & EVERSON'S.

If you want to buy a First-Class STOVE, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and at less than manufactures' price, call and see what we have to offer you.

HARDWARE of all kinds FOR SALE.

CINNAMON & EVERSON

KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

Local Brevities.

—The Peterboro hockey team made the Simpson house their stopping place.

—Mourning emblems are multiplying. The front of the I.O.O.F. lodge room, over Britton Bros.' store, was draped Wednesday.

—The annual meeting of the Victoria county Cheese Board was held Thursday afternoon in the council chamber, at one o'clock.

—Poetry also repeats itself. At Nunda, N.Y., the other day a snow-white lamb broke up school by upsetting the stove and bowling down the teacher.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox says divorce is the fire escape from hell. Good many people seem to think that one fire escape isn't half enough to get out on, though.

—Drover McIllhargey shipped a carload of hogs to the Matthews Co., Peterboro, on Wednesday. Prices have taken a tumble, $6.10 per 100 lbs. being the best figure paid to-day.

—The sale of Public Library magazines and periodicals took place last Tuesday. Mr. J. H. Lennon wielded the hammer. The attendance was small owing to insufficient advertising.

There is none,
In all this cold and hollow world, no fount
Of deep, strong deathless love, save that within
A mother's heart.
—Mrs. Hemans.

—A very interesting meeting of the Royal Templars of Temperance was held last Tuesday in Blackwell's hall. A number of members were present, and after discussing several important matters pertaining to the work the meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

—A meeting of the West Victoria Farmers' Institute was held at Oakwood Thursday, commencing at 1.30 p.m. The visiting speakers were T. G. Raynor, esq., of Rosehall, and C. A. Zavitz, esq., of Guelph Agricultural College, who delivered addresses at both the afternoon and evening sessions. Report next week.

Perseverance of Cupid.

(Chicago Record.)

He—This is your final answer?

She—Yes.

He—Well, you can't keep a good man down. I'll be around at this time to-morrow to propose to you again.

Society Notes.

—The Grand Master of the greatest fraternal organization in the world—the Free Masons—is now the King of England. Wherever the craftsmen meet there will be congratulations on his accession to the throne. He has announced that he will still remain as the head of the order in England.

Pays to Raise Good Stock.

Mr. M. Moriarity, who occupies the McHugh homestead farm in Ops, is quite a breeder of fancy stock. His penchant is for shorthorn Durhams, and he has a number of very fine animals of that breed. He recently sold three yearlings—two to Mr. Patrick Clancy and one to Mr. Michael Fox—and netted $175 for the same. The bull calves brought him $65 each. It pays to raise first-class stock.

Same Here

Toronto Star: If the city council evades the gas question the people should reckon with the Mayor and Board of Control at the end of the year. It is difficult to get at twenty-four aldermen when each excuses himself and blames others but it is possible to condemn negligence by holding the Board of Control responsible as the leaders of council........... And if Lindsay Councillors refuse to carry out the will of the people in the matter of the municipal lighting plant there will be a stiff settlement off accounts in the near future.

E. W. Johnston Heard From.

Hamilton Times, Tuesday: E. W. Johnston, the ex-champion heavyweight athlete, will have a bout with the police magistrate to-morrow. He was arrested this afternoon on a charge of committing an aggravated assault on Joseph Leslie, an officer for Bailiff George Burkeholder. Johnston lives on McNab-st., near Simcoe-st., and this morning a seizure for rent was made by Leslie. There was a mix-up, in which Mrs. Johnston figured. The big athlete then appeared and tossed Leslie out of the house, just as easy as he would a caber. Johnston alleges that Leslie shoved his wife away from the door on entering, but Mr. Leslie denies this, and claims Mrs. Johnston attacked him.

Next Saturday a Day of Mourning.

Union Memorial Services will (D.V.) be held on Saturday morning (the day her late Majesty's funeral) at Cambridge-st. Methodist church and St. Paul's Church of England, at 10.30 o'clock. The day has been proclaimed throughout Canada as a day of mourning, and we are sure many of our citizens will join in this expression of universal sorrow. The Mayor and Council have accepted an invitation to attend and will be present at the Cambridge-st. church.

Lindsay Interested in this Bank Change.

The Sioux City (Iowa) Daily Journal of Jan. 13th, notes the consolidation of the private bank of Weare & Allison, established in 1856, with the Iowa State National Bank, the business to be continued under the latter name. Mr. John McHugh, at one time G. T.R. freight agent here, will continue in his old position as cashier. In connection with the above change the following item in reference to Mr. McHugh, under the heading, "How He Came to Iowa," will interest our readers and may induce reflections on the subject of luck: It may not be inappropriate to tell the curious story of how Mr. McHugh came to be an American citizen. It begins in a mere coincidence. He was a Canadian, living in a little town in Ontario. One day he received a letter, which on examination, proved to be intended for some other man of the same name. Investigation proved it was addressed to Hon. John McHugh, National Bank examiner of Iowa, who was at that time visiting his brother, Mr. George McHugh and other friends in the same town. When the letter was turned over to the rightful owner with the explanation that it had been opened by mistake by another John McHugh, the Iowa man became interested. He told Mr. McHugh, then a young man of 25, that he ought to come to the United States; that it was the country of opportunities for young men. Out of that conversation grew the relations which later brought Mr. McHugh into association with G. W. Wattles, of Omaha, then operating a chain of banks in this part of the country. Mr. McHugh first went to Sioux City, and shortly became cashier of the Iowa National, in which position he has continued since. His experience, energy and abilities will add much to the equipment of the reorganized institution.

MARKET REPORTS.

Smaller Wheat Receipts, and a Better Cash Enquiry at Chicago—Latest Quotations.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—Wheat futures yesterday closed at about Monday's final figures.

Chicago, Jan. 30. — Wheat futures advanced ⅜c a bushel yesterday.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday:

	Cash.	Jan.	March.	May.
Chicago	$....	$....	$....	$0 76⅜
New York	....	....	0 80¾	0 81⅛
Milwaukee	0 76½	....	....	....
St. Louis	....	....	....	0 74⅝
Toledo	0 79¼	....	....	0 81⅝
Detroit, red	0 80	....	....	0 82⅝
Detroit, white	0 80	....	....	....
Duluth, No. 1 Northern	0 74⅞	....	....	0 77⅞
Duluth, No. 1 hard	0 76⅞	....	....	....
Minneapolis No. 1 Northern	....	....	....	0 75⅝

Liverpool, Jan. 30. — Yesterday's close: Spot wheat, quiet: No. 1 Cal., 6s 3½d to 6s 4d. Walla, no stock; No. 2 red winter, 6s 1d to 6s 1½d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 3½d to 6s 4d; futures, quiet; March 6s 1¼d, May 6s 1¼d.

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—

Wheat, white, bush	$0 69½ to	$0 70
" red, bush	0 69½	0 70
" fife, bush	0 68½	....
" goose, bush	0 65	0 66½
Oats, bush	0 32	0 32½
Barley, bush	0 40	0 48
Rye, bush	0 51	....
Beans, bush	1 25	1 50
Peas, bush	0 64	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 53	....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Receipts of live stock at the cattle market yesterday were not large, 43 carloads, composed of 672 cattle, 385 hogs, 393 sheep and 10 calves. Besides the above number of [illegible] delivered on the market, 251 [illegible] shipped direct to Park & Blackwell. The quality of fat cattle was fair. Trade was not any better and about the same as on Friday last.

Export cattle, choice	$4 60 to	$5 00
" cattle, light	4 25	4 50
" bulls, choice	3 85	4 25
" bulls, light	3 40	3 60
Loads good butchers and exporters, mixed	4 00	4 25
Butchers' cattle, picked lots	4 25	4 40
" good	3 50	3 75
" medium, mixed	3 15	3 30
" common	2 75	3 00
" inferior	2 50	2 60
Feeders, heavy	3 40	3 90
Feeders, light	3 00	3 25
Feeding bulls	2 75	3 25
Stockers	2 00	3 25
Stock bulls	2 00	2 25
Milch cows	30 00	50 00
Calves	3 00	10 00
Sheep, ewes, per cwt	3 25	3 50
Sheep, bucks, per cwt	2 50	3 00
Lambs, each	4 00	4 50
Lambs, per cwt.	3 75	4 65
Sheep, butchers'	2 50	3 00
Hogs, choice, not less than 160 and up to 200 lbs	6 25	....
" light, under 160 lbs.	5 75	....
" fats	5 75	....
" sows	3 50	4 00
" stores	4 50	....
" stags	2 00	....

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Light demand, feeling steady, yesterday. There were not enough calves on sale to make a quotable change in the basis of prices; choice to extra, $8.25 to $8.50. Sheep and Lambs—Offerings, 17 loads; general trade quiet; no particular demand. Lambs—Choice to extra, $5.75 to $5.80; good to choice, $5.50 to $5.75. Sheep—Choice to extra, $4.75 to $5; good to choice, $4.50 to $4.75.

SIGN OF THE MILL SAW,
South Side Kent St.

McLENNAN & CO.

"Lowest Prices."

Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Circular Saws, Rubber and Leather Belting

Builders' Hardware.

Scales, Washing Machines, Wheel Barrows, Churns, Iron and Steel, Fire Clay, Fire Bricks, PORTLAND CEMENT. Mechanics' Tools.

McLennan & Co.

COAL Hard, Steam, Charcoal & Blacksmith

FARM LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage term for any from 5 to 10 years at Lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments when required.

Expenses kept down to the lowest notch

All business of this nature kept strictly private and confidential

Come and see me if you want money and get my terms.

J. H. SOOTHERAN

Land Agent, 91 Kent-St., LINDSAY

LOCAL MARKETS,

(Corrected every Thursday Morning.)

Goose Wheat	0 60	to	0 60
Spring Wheat	0 65	to	0 65
Fall Wheat	0 65	to	0 65
Oats	0 26	to	0 26
Rye	0 44	to	0 44
Barley, No. 1	0 38	to	0 38
Barley, No. 2	0 38	to	0 38
Barley, No. 3	0 36	to	0 37
Peas, Canadian Beauties	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Black Eye	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Prince Albert	0 58	to	0 58
Timothy Seed	1 50	to	2 00
Alsike Clover Seed	5 00	to	6 25
Red Clover Seed	5 50	to	6 25
Buckwheat	0 50	to	0 60
Ducks	0 50	to	0 70
Turkeys	0 10	to	0 11
Geese	0 06	to	0 07
Chickens	0 35	to	0 50
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 18	to	0 20
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 17	to	0 20
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs.	1 90	to	2 00
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs.	2 25	to	2 45
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs.	2 00	to	2 20
Straight Roller Flour	2 00	to	2 20
Rolled Oats	1 70	to	1 70
Shorts	0 80	to	0 90
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Bran	0 70	to	0 80
Hogs, live weight, per cwt.	6 75	to	7 00
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7 75	to	7 75
Apples, per bag	0 50	to	0 75
Potatoes, per bush	0 20	to	0 25
Beef	5 00	to	6 50
Hides	5 00	to	5 50
Hardwood	4 50	to	5 00
Softwood	3 25	to	3 25

ALL HANDS ARE SATISFIED

Beyond the shadow of a doubt our

PLUMBING WORK

appeals to the eye as quickly and directly as a garden of flowers.

IT'S OPEN WORK,

and is therefore directly visible. You can tell all about it at a glance. Don't court sickness and a visit of the doctor and the undertaker by old-fashioned, defective and sanitary plumbing.

JAS. BOXALL

Nearly Opposite Post Office.

CARTER

GOING OUT OF DRY GOODS. - - COST PRICE SALE NOW ON.

15c Grey Flannel now	11c
18c Grey Flannel now	14c
22c Grey Flannel now	18c
25c Grey Flannel now	21c
30c Grey Flannel now	24c
7c Canton Flannel now	5c
13c Canton Flannel now	10c
35c Scarlet Flannel now	29c
40c Scarlet Flannel now	31c
35c White Saxony Flannel now	27c
50c White Saxony Flannel now	39c
15c Eight Quarter Sheeting	12c
20c Eight Quarter Sheeting	16c
25c Eight-Quarter Sheeting	21c
7c Cambric Skirt Lining now	5c
10c Linnette Skirt Lining now	9c
12½ Linnette Skirt Lining now	11c
10c Waist Lining now	8c
15c Waist Lining now	12c
20c Waist Lining now	16c
25c Waist Lining now	19c
5c Brush Dress Binding now	4c
Corticelli Spool Silk now	4c
3 Spools Coats Thread	10c
25c Cilktaf Skirt Lining now	19c
1 00 Ladies col. or blk Kid Gloves now	85c
15c Cashmere Gloves now	12c
20c Cashmere Gloves now	17c
25c Cashmere Gloves now	20c
35c Cashmere Gloves now	28c
45c Cashmere Gloves now	35c
25c Ladies Cashmere Hose now	20c
35c Ladies Cashmere Hose now	30c
50c Ladies Cashmere Hose now	40c
25c Ladies Wool Hose now	21c
35c Ladies Wool Hose now	28c
25c Ladies Black Wool Mitts now	20c
60c Girls Ready-to-wear Dress now	45c
75c Girls Ready-to-wear Dress now	60c
90c Girls Ready to wear Dress now	70c
1 00 Girls Ready to wear Dress now	80c
1 35 Girls Ready to wear Dress now	1 05
1 50 Ladies Wrappers now	1 25
1 25 Ladies Wrappers now	1 00
75c Ladies Sateen Blouses lined now	63c
1 50 Ladies Sateen Blouses lined now	1 20
1 75 Ladies Sateen Blouses lined now	1 40
1 00 Ladies Flannel Blouses lined now	80c
2 50 Ladies French Flannel Blouses	2 00
50c Ladies Honey Comb Shawl now	40c
75c Ladies Honey Comb Shawl now	60c
20c White Honeycomb Cloth now	15
18c John Bull Saxoney Yarn now	13

1 00 Ladies Honey Comb Shawl now	80c
50c Blk or col Velveteen now	40c
40c Blk or col Velveteen now	30c
50c Corsets now	40c
75c Corsets now	63c
1 00 Corsets now	83c
1 25 Corsets now	1 05
50c Genuine French Flannel printed	39c
14c Cotton Shirting now	11c
10c Cotton Shirting now	8½c
15c Cottonades now	11c
20c Cottonades now	17c
25c Cottonades now	21c
10c Feather Ticking now	8c
15c Feather Ticking now	12c
20c Feather Ticking now	17c
25c Feather Ticking now	21c
13c Denims now	10c
15c Denims now	12c
20c Denims now	16c
23c Denims now	19c
1 75 Dress Goods now	1 25
1.50 Dress Goods now	1 10
1 00 Dress Goods now	75c
75c Dress Goods now	55c
65c Dress Goods now	50c
50c Dress Goods now	39c
40c Dress Goods now	32c
35c Dress Goods now	25c
25c Dress Goods now	19c
20c Dress Goods now	15c
15c Dress Goods now	11c
15c Ladies' Winter Vests now	13c
50c Ladies' Winter Vests now	42c
60c Ladies' Winter Vests now	45c
75c Ladies' Winter Vests now	55c
1 00 Ladies' Winter Vests now	83c
25c Ladies' Winter Drawers now	21c
45c Ladies' Winter Drawers now	37c
1 00 Ladies' Winter Drawers now	83c
5c Art Drapery Muslin now	4c
7c Art Drapery Muslin now	5c
10c Art Drapery Muslin now	8c
12c Art Drapery Muslin now	9c
20c Art Drapery Muslin now	15c
25c Art Drapery Muslin now	20c
8c Cretonne Drapery now	6c
10c Cretonne Drapery now	8c
15c Cretonne Drapery now	12c
20c Cretonne Drapery now	17c
3 50 Chenille Curtains, pair, now	2 50
10c White Drapery Muslin now	8
15c White Drapery Muslin now	12

10c Fingering Yarn now	7c
5c Fingering Yarn now	4c
50c Factory Yarn, pound, now	42c
45c Factory Yarn, pound, now	38c
15c Dress Shields now	10c
10c Dress Shields now	7c
2 50 Ladies' Tailor-made Skirts	2 10
25c Table Linen now	20c
30c Table Linen now	24c
45c Table Linen now	37c
50c Table Linen now	39c
60c Table Linen now	48c
75c Table Linen now	63c
5c Roller Towelling now	4c
8c Roller Towelling now	6c
10c Roller Towelling now	8c
15c Roller Towelling now	11c
3 50 Mantle Cloths, now	2 50
2 50 Mantle Cloths, now	1 75
2 00 Mantle Cloths, now	1 50
1 50 Mantle Cloths, now	1 00
1 00 Mantle Cloths, now	70
75 Mantle Cloths, now	50
50 Mantle Cloths, now	38
15 00 Ladies' Jackets now	11 00
12 00 Ladies' Jackets now	9 00
9 00 Ladies' Jackets now	6 50
8 00 Ladies' Jackets now	5 75
7 00 Ladies' Jackets now	5 00
5 00 Ladies' Jackets now	3 50
3 95 Ladies' Jackets now	2 95
1 00 White Bed Spreads now	85c
29c Lace Curtains now	23c
50c Lace Curtains now	43c
75c Lace Curtains now	59c
1 00 Lace Curtains now	83c
1 35 Lace Curtains now	1 00
1 50 Lace Curtains now	1 20
2 50 Lace Curtains now	1 85
15c Hemp Carpet now	11c
30c Union Carpet now	22c
40c Union Carpet now	30c
50c Union Carpet now	40c
60c Union Carpet now	50c
75c Union Carpet now	63c
7c Carpet Lining now	5c
X Grain Bags, per doz now	2 05
B Grain Bags, per doz. now	2 20
1 00 Table Napkins, per doz , now	80c
75c Table Napkins, per doz., now	50c
Five-four Table Oilcloth now	22c
7c White Drapery Muslin now	5
8c White Drapery Muslin now	6

1 35 Colored Carpet Warp now	1 15
1 15 White Carpet Warp now	95
1 00 White Cotton Yarn now	85
3 50 Sealette Jacket Cloth now	2 00
4 75 Sealette Jacket Cloth now	3 00
17c Girls' Vests and Drawers now	12c
20c Girls' Vests and Drawers now	15c
23c Girls' Vests and Drawers now	17c
25c Girls' Vests and Drawers now	19c
15c White Cotton trimmed Corset Covers, now	12
25c White Cotton trimmed Corset Covers, now	19
35c White Cotton trimmed Corset Covers, now	25
50c White Cotton trimmed Corset Covers, now	40
65c White Cotton trimmed Corset Covers, now	45
25c White Cotton Drawers, trimmed,	20
40c White Cotton Drawers, trimmed,	30
50c White Cotton Drawers, trimmed,	40
65c White Cotton Drawers, trimmed,	50
50c White Cotton Skirts, trimmed now	40
75c White Cotton Skirts, trimmed, now	60
$1 White Cotton Skirts, trimmed, now	83
30c White Cotton Chemises, trimmed,	23
35c White Cotton Chemises, trimmed,	25
50c White Cotton Chemises, trimmed	40
65c White Cotton Chemises, trimmed,	50
75c White Cotton Chemises, trimmed,	55
50c White Cotton Gowns, trimmed now	40
75c White Cotton Gowns, trimmed now	65
1.25 White Cotton Gowns trimmed now	90
1 50 White Cotton Gowns trimmed now	1 15
4 75 Ladies' Rainproof Ulsters, this season's style, now	3 50
6 00 Ladies' Rainproof Ulsters, all this season's style, now	4 50
6.75 Ladies' Rainproof Ulsters, all this season's style, now	5 25
3c White Embroidery Insertions, to match now	1½
4c White Embroidery Insertions, now	3
5c White Embroidery Insertions, now	3½
8c White Embroidery Insertions, now	6
10c White Embroidery Insertions, now	8
15c White Embroidery Insertions, now	11
20c White Embroidery Insertions, now	15
25c White Embroidery Insertions, now	21
30c White Embroidery Insertions, now	25
50c White Embroidery Insertions, now	27

M. J. CARTER,

P. S.—Great Bargains in Clothing and Furnishings during this Sale. THE BARGAIN GIVER, LINDSAY

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

OUR COUNTY LEGISLATORS

VICTORIA COUNTY COUNCIL IN SESSION.

(Continued from last week.)

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On account of leaving for Peterboro on the 10.30 train, the county council assembled for business at 9 o'clock. The minutes of Wednesday's business were read and confirmed.

County Magistrate's Doings.

The report of the County Police Magistrate for the year ending Dec. 31st., 1900, was received, and on motion of Mr. Bailey, seconded by Mr. Bryans, was referred to the standing committee on finance and assessment.

The County Stone Crusher.

On motion of Mr. G. Johnson, seconded by Mr. F. Shaver, the report of the committee in charge of the stone crusher for the year 1900 was introduced and referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

On motion of Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Robertson, the report of the standing committee on county property was received read and adopted as follows:

Your committee have examined the following accounts and beg to recommend that the same be passed, viz.:

Bell Telepone Company, Court House...	$ 12.25
Light, Heat & Power Co., Court House...	37.32
Light, Heat & Power Co., Registry Office...	5.87
Water Commissioners, Court House...	9.52
A. Campbell, sundries, Court House...	12.38
E. Gregory, sundries, Court House...	4.95
McLennan & Co., sundries Court House...	12.66
Dundas & Flavelle Bros., oil cloth, gaol...	4.43
J. Boxall, repairs, etc....	19.38
Town of Lindsay, fire alarm box...	135.00

Your committee are gratified to find that the renovation and decoration of the council chamber, authorized at the November session, has been done in a highly satisfactory manner by Messrs. W. A. Goodwin & Sons. The portraits of ex-Wardens to the number of eighteen, and of the ex-Treasurers and Clerks, have been hung on the walls with a most gratifying effect, and confirming the view expressed by the Portraits Committee, appointed by last year's council, that the collection will prove of historic value. The Clerk reports that a number of ex-Wardens have not responded to the request that they should supply their portraits at their own expense. Your committee have cause to believe that the failure to do so is largely accounted for by reasons of sentiment that must be respected, and recognizing this fact, and the desirability that the portrait of no ex-Warden should be lacking, your committee would recommend that the whole expense of the undertaking be borne by the county.

Your committee recommend that the following accounts be passed:

W. A. Goodwin, work in council chamber...	$147.20
B. Cook, scaffolding, council chamber...	14.10
J. Brimmell, work in council chamber...	6.00

Your committee recommend that the chairman be authorized to ask for tenders and award contacts for fuel and other supplies at such time as he may deem most expedient in the interest of the county.

Your committee recommend chairman be authorized to make such repairs on the county buildings as he may find to be needed, and to exercise supervision of these buildings and grounds during the year.

Board of Examiners.

Moved by Mr. Shaver, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the standing committee on appointments to office be instructed to consider and nominate a board of examiners.—Carried.

Report of Printing Committee.

On motion of Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Fairbairn, the report of the standing committee on printing was introduced, read and adopted without amendment.

Proposed Grants.

On motion the finance and assessment committees were instructed to consider the advisability of making a grant to the Children's Aid Society, and giving $50 to the Victoria Rifle Association.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, council then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The county council resumed business to-day at 10 o'clock, members all present. The minutes of Thursday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

More Reports.

The reports of the Woodville and Oakwood Public Libraries were received and referred to the proper committees.

Another Deputation.

On motion of Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Staback, a deputation comprising Messrs. Flavelle, Stewart and Taylor addressed the council asking that a sewer be constructed from the proposed hospital site to connect with a projected town sewer. They stated that an architect was here last summer and plans for the building had been prepared. The site chosen was on the boundary near Mr. Matthews' former residence, and no better grounds for a hospital could be desired. Mr. Ross was a busy man hence the delay, but no doubt work would commence early in the spring. The Warden assured the deputation that their request would receive careful consideration, as it was for a good cause. Referred to the committee on finance and assessment.—Carried.

Grant to Pte. Jas. Moffatt.

On motion of Mr. Shaver, seconded by Mr. Johnston, the committee on finance and assessment was instructed to consider and report on making the usual gratuity to Pte. Jas. Moffatt, one of the soldiers recently returned from South Africa.

About Bridges.

On motion of Mr. Fairbairn, seconded by Mr. Austin, the committee on roads and bridges was instructed to consider the wisdom of appointing a committee of the council to wait on the Ontario government at the next session relative to the rebuilding of the bridge over the Burnt river at Kinmount.

Moved by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Fairbairn, that the committee on roads and bridges be instructed to consider the adoption of a by-law for the purpose of assuming the cost of building and maintaining all bridges within the county of Victoria being one hundred feet or over in length, also to limit the liability of cost for maintenance of boundary bridges to eighty feet in length and over.—Carried.

Brown's Bridge.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the committee on roads and bridges be instructed to appoint a sub-committee to have Brown's bridge, between Ops and Emily, completed.—Carried.

Appointments to Office.

Mr. Fairbairn, chairman, presented the following report, which was adopted:

Your committee have considered the resolutions of councils directing them to report as to certain appointments, and have also considered the applications referred to them, and beg to recommend as follows;

1. That David Eagleson and John Kelley be appointed auditors of County accounts.
2. That Adam E. Staback and Vincent C. Cornwall, M.D., be appointed auditors of accounts for Administration of Justice.
3. That Wellington C. Jeffers, M. D., be appointed a trustee of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute for a term of three years.
4. That Samuel R. Grandy be appointed a trustee of the Omemee High School for a term of three years.
5. That James H. Knight, Henry Reazin and John C. Harstone, be appointed a Board of Examiners.

Your committee beg leave for the introduction of a by-law to give effect to the foregoing recommendations.

In committee it was moved in amendment by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Staback, that the name of Dr. Burrows be substituted for the name of Dr. Jeffers in the report. The amendment was lost.

Turned Down by Peterboro.

Mr. McNeillie informed the council that he had received a message from the Clerk of the County of Peterboro relative to the bridge over the Burnt river at Kinmount, and that the council had decided that on account of other large expenditures on bridges in that county, they could not see their way clear to assist in rebuilding the above bridge.

On motion of Dr. Wood, seconded by Mr. A. E. Staback, the report of the standing committee on education was received, read and adopted as follows:

Your committee have examined the following accounts and beg to recommend that the same be passed, viz;

Board of Examiners, expenses, Model School examination,...	$166.10
George W. Beall, stationery for Model School examination...	3.80

Your committee have considered the communication from the secretary of the Trustees' Association of Ontario, and beg to recommend that Dr. John W. Wood and John Austin esq., be appointed to represent the county of Victoria at the forthcoming meeting of the Association.

A statement of the settlement with the Board of Education of the town of Lindsay for the maintenance of County pupils at the Collegiate Institute for the year 1900 has been submitted. Under the agreement entered into with the board for a term of three years, 1900, 1901 and 1902, the amount for which the County is responsible annually is $ 2,342.16. There was received by the board in fees from County pupils, $506.00, leaving the net amount paid by the County, $1,836.16. Your committee recommend that the seettlement be approved.

On motion of Mr. Staback the council adjourned till 10.30 Saturday.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The county council assembled for business this morning at 1.30. Members all present. Minutes of Friday's session read and confirmed.

A Portrait of the Queen.

On motion of Mr. Fairbairn, seconded by Mr. Staback, a committee composed of Dr. Wood, Mr. Adams and the mover and seconder, was appointed to procure a portrait of our late and beloved Queen to be placed in the council chamber.

Roads and Bridges Committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Bryans, the report of the standing committee on roads and bridges was received, read and adopted adopted without amendment as follows;

Your committee have examined the report of the committee who had charge of the stone crusher in the year 1900, and beg to express approval of the management and recommend that the report be re-introduced to the council.

Your committee recommend that a committee composed of the chairman of this committee, the Warden, Robert Bryans and Adam E. Staback, be appointed to control the operation of the road machinery during the current year.

Your committee have considered the resolutions of council instructing them to report on the various proposals embodied therein, and beg to recommend as follows:

1. That a committee composed of J. W. Wood, M.D., Alexander McGee and John Bailey, be appointed to examine McLeod's bridge on the Victoria road, where it forms a part of the boundary between the townships of Fenelon and Eldon, with authority to take such steps as they may deem expedient for the repairing or rebuilding of the bridge, the work to be intrusted to Mr. Bailey. Your committee deem it advisable that the same committee should examine the other bridges on the same boundary between the villages of Victoria Road and Glenarm with a view to Mr. Bailey carrying out such improvements as the committee may decide to be needed for the safety of the users of the road.
2. That William Adams and James Robertson be authorized to complete the repairs and improvements on Brown's bridge, on the boundary between the townships of Ops and Emily.
3. That the sum of one hundred dollars be granted to the township of Dalton to assist the municipality in rebuilding Kehoe's bridge across Black river, and that John Bailey, be appointed to supervise the expenditure on behalf of the county.

In considering the resolution of council relative to this bridge, the petition of Alexander Montgomery and other ratepayers of the township of Dalton has also been considered.

4. That the chairman of this committee, the Warden, Frederick Shaver and John Austin be appointed a deputation to wait on members of the government respecting the rebuilding of the bridge across the Burnt river, at Kinmount, and to ask that the work be undertaken by the province, there being, as it appears, no municipal control or responsibility.
5. That the important question of assumption by the council of all bridges within the municipalities of the county which are one hundred feet in length or over, and the limiting of the liability for maintenance of boundary bridges to structures which are eighty feet in length or over, be deferred for further consideration at the June session.

Your committee have considered the communications from the clerk and treasurer of the township of Somerville, respecting a grant made at the January session of 1900, to assist the municipality in cutting down the limestone hill on the Monck road, east of the Argue settlement. It appears that for various reasons the contemplated work has not yet been commenced. Your committee recommend that the municipality be allowed until the June session to report the expenditure of the grant made by the county, and a like amount which was voted by the local council.

Your committee recommend that the minutes of the joint meeting held at the Pigeon Creek floating bridge, relating to repairs, be filed.

Your committee recommend that the application of Mr. William McMullen for the position of foreman of the stone crusher, which has been handed to your committee, be referred to the committee in charge.

Your committee have considered the petition of the council of the united townships of Laxton, Digby and Longford, for a grant towards rebuilding certain bridges in the township of Longford, and beg to recommend that the petition be held over until the June session.

Your committee recommend that the following accounts for services in 1900 be passed, viz:

Wm. Kennedy, inspection, Talbot river bridge, Eldon and Thorah...	$12.00
George A. Avery, towing timber for Coboconk bridge.	2.50

Your committee have given earnest consideration to the documents transmitted by the Municipal Good Roads Association, and especially to the questions submitted in relation to the proposed legislation under which government aid would be granted for the improvement of leading highways throughout the province. Your committee quote the questions and recommend that they be answered in the terms following them:

Question 1. "If aid is to be granted, should county councils designate the roads to be improved and supervise the construction, or would you prefer some other method?" Answer. The designation and supervision should be entrusted to the county councils.

Question 2. "Would you favor the cost of constructing the road to be divided between the government and the county, or between the government, county and local municipality through which the road passes?" Answer. Between the government and the county.

Question 3. "Where roads are built by government and county, what would you recommend regarding statute labor on lands adjoining such roads?" Answer. The control should be left in the power of the local councils.

Question 4. "Would you favor allowing counties to apply a portion of their government grant for road purposes to the purchase of improved road-making machinery?" Answer. Yes.

Question 5. "Have you any other suggestions of a general character to offer?" Answer. No.

Report of Stone Crusher Committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Shaver, the report of the stone crusher committee was introduced, read and adopted.

Finance and Assessment Committee.

On motion by Mr. Staback, seconded by Dr. Wood, the report of the committee on finance and assessment was received, read and adopted without amendment as follows;

Your committee have examined the certificate of the County Clerk shewing the result of the vote on the question of the erection of a House of Refuge, which was submitted to the municipal electors of the county at the municipal elections held on the 7th day of January, inst. There was a majority of 738 in the negative. Your committee recommend that the certificate be printed in the minutes.

Your committee have examined the treasurer's statements shewing the moneys at the credit of the corporation on the 31st day of December, 1901; the current liabilities and available assets, Jan. 1st, 1901; and an abstract statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year 1900. The statement of liabilities and assets exhibits a deficit of $670.58.

Your committee have considered the resolution of council, instructing them to report on the proposals contained therein, and beg to recommend as follows:

1. That further consideration of the application made by a deputation that waited on the council relative to the construction of a sewer for the purpose of the hospital to be established for the county by a generous donor be deferred until the June session, with the assurance that whatever method may be finally adopted in assisting the promoters, the establishment of the hospital appeals strongly to the earnest interest and support of the council.
2. That the sum of one hundred dollars be granted to the North Victoria Agricultural Society to assist in making improvements on the premises owned by the Society.
3. That the sum of fifty dollars be granted to each of the Public Libraries in the county.
4. That the sum of twenty-five dollars be granted to the Children's Aid Society.
5. That the sum of twenty-five dollars each be granted to the East and West Victoria Farmers' Institutes.
6. That the usual gratuity be paid to Private James Moffatt, one of the volunteers to South Africa.
7. That the sum of fifty dollars be granted to the Victoria Rifle Association.

Your committee recommend that the report of the County Police Magistrate be filed.

Your committee recommend that the Registrar's return of fees and emoluments for the year 1900 be filed.

Your committee have considered the communications referred to them and beg to recommend as follows:

1. That no action be taken respecting amendments to the Municipal Act in relation to hawkers and pedlars, proposed by the draft petition transmitted by the Clerk of the County of Norfolk.
2. That no action be taken respecting changes in the jury system, as proposed by the draft petition transmitted by the Clerk of the county of Dufferin.
3. That no action be taken respecting various amendments in the Municipal Act, as proposed by the draft petition transmitted by the clerk ~~of the~~ county of Waterloo.
4. That the application for a grant made by the secretary-treasurer of the Victoria Rifle Association, be filed, the matter having been disposed of under a resolution of the council.
5. That no action be taken in supporting a bounty for the promotion of the cultivation of the sugar beet as requested by the secretary of the Ontario Beet Sugar Association.
6. That the sum of fifty dollars be granted to the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto.
7. That the sum of ten dollars be granted to the Prisoners' Aid Association, of Toronto.
8. That the sum of twenty-five dollars be granted to the Lindsay Law Association.
9. That the treasurer be instructed to subscribe for thirteen copies of the Municipal World for the years 1901 and 1902, respectively, one to be mailed to each member of the council and to the county clerk.
10. That the support of an indigent man named McCullough be not undertaken by the council, the township of Ops and Mariposa being, as it appears, the municipalities directly interested.
11. That no grant be made to the Ontario Rifle Association.
12. That the communications from Messrs. J. S. Russell and George W. Hall, architects, respecting plans for a House of Refuge, be filed.
13. That the communication from William Steers, esq., Police Magistrate of the town of Lindsay, relative to the report adopted by the council at the November session, as to his action in committing four boys to the Industrial School at Mimico, be filed.
14. That the statements of moneys paid to the county treasurer in the year 1900, transmitted by the treasurer of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham and the treasurer of the town of Lindsay, be placed in the hands of the auditors, as directed by the statute.
15. That the report of the Manager of the Bank of Montreal of the amount at the credit of the treasurer on Dec. 31st, 1900, be filed.
16. That the communications from the clerks of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, the counties of Hastings, Oxford, Grey and Lennox and Addington, respecting the address of His Honor Judge Dean on the subjects of Courts and Juries, be filed. It is gratifying to know that a majority of the replies are favorable to the proposed changes in the branch of jurisdiction indicated.

Reports have been submitted from the North and South Victoria Agricultural Societies; the East and West Victoria Farmers' Institutes; the Public Libraries of Kinmount, Fenelon Falls, Oakwood, Woodville and Bobcaygeon, and the Victoria Rifle Association.

Your committee have further considered the case of a woman whose maintenance was assumed by the council in November until this session. As the municipality on which she might have claim for support cannot be ascertained, your committee see no other course open to them than to recommend that the woman, who is a Mrs. Irvine, be maintained at the expense of the county.

Your committee recommend payment of accounts for services and disbursements as nominating officers, as follows;

W. F. O'Boyle, 2nd Div....	$13.06
R. J. Grandy, 3rd Div....	16.00
Geo. W. Taylor, 4th Div....	13.25
John Ham, 5th Div....	9.00
John A. Jackson, 6th Div....	9.00

Your committee recommend payment of accounts for services for taking vote on the House of Refuge question, in municipalities in which a vote was not required for other purposes, as follows:

Clerk, Fenelon Falls...	$25.40
Clerk Laxton, etc....	7.00
Clerk Dalton...	14.00
Clerk, Sturgeon Point...	10.75

Your committee recommend payment of accounts and claims as follows;

Robt T. Bate, expenses, removing Thos. Martin from gaol to St. Joseph's Hospital Peterboro...	$3.65
Robt. T. Bate, expenses bringing prisoner back to gaol	3.65
St. Joseph's Hospital, treatment, Thos. Martin...	17.35
Victoria Industrial School, maintenance county inmates, December quarter, 1900...	104.00
Moore & Jackson, solicitor's services...	5.00
Stone Crusher committee, attendance, etc....	10.90
James Graham, expenses, meeting Goods Roads Executive	5.75
Miss H. E. Sheriff, services stenographer special sittings County Court...	15.00
John Wallis, maintenance Mrs. Irvine...	3.00
Dr. G. D. Fitzgerald, attendance on late Thos. Winter	6.75
Township of Emily, expenses medical examination Dennis Begley as to sanity...	10.00
Home for the Aged, maintenance county inmates...	59.40
Home for the Aged, clothing county inmates...	17.40

Your committee recommend that the account presented by Miss Sheriff for services as stenographer in Division Court cases be laid over until the June session for information as to the liability of the county to pay for such services.

Your committee beg leave for the introduction of a by-law to authorize the warden and treasurer to borrow money for general county purposes.

Will Meet in June.

On motion of Mr. Fairbairn, the January session was brought to a close.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

Carload of Gem Jars.

As an evidence of the large scale on which Arch Campbell transacts business, we may state that he received Friday a carload of gem jars for next summer's preserving operations. To Mr. Campbell's foresight and enterprise in buying the right kind of goods in large quantities when occasion offers, may be ascribed his ability to furnish superior value for a shade less money than most other dealers can afford to take.

Police Court Calendar

—Wm Tripp, of the east ward, who was arrested by Chief Nevison the other day for non-support of his family, appeared before Magistrate Steers Wednesday, and was sentenced to six months in Central Prison. His four children, ranging in age from three to eight years, were taken charge of by the Children's Aid Society, as the mother's influence is not what it ought to be.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, 1901.

COMMUNICATIONS

Ti Kaison and Street Lighting.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Dear Sir,—Lately there has been much talk in connection with the proposed new town hall, and it seems to me that the time is ripe for a little talk about the proposed new system of lighting the streets, and such like. The only difference is the extra expense of the company, the extra power and the better light we would get for the money. Now, I know the boys will say, "Let the Ti Kaison and Trent Valley Power Co. alone, they are doing their best to kill its usefulness."

I did say that some people voted for the Ti Kaison and that we would be stuck up at the company, and I am rightly enough, and I am sorry I voted for it last night. Only Post will see this letter and I protested against the company, as its condemnation contract with them before it is made, and then got a letter from the manager of the company to show that Mr. Gilleglyn's composition was not a fair one. He says that Toronto gets twice as many nights as we do, who is he known to, or how do know that our contract calls for 200 nights. Why, I understand that much in proportion for an oil night service as they get for half the nights and the reason is obvious; the plant is installed, the money is invested, the light is on hand, the power is there, and it costs very little more to run all night. Speaking from memory, I think the difference is the company's offer between an oil night and half night and an all night is about $100 a year, and we must rather and go to show that even in winter to get a rap at the company.

All members of the lighting committee are property-owners and ratepayers, and interest is equally with the welfare of this town as Ti Kaison.—Yours, etc.,

R. KYLIE.

Error Piled Upon Error.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Dear Sir,—Allowing that I have lapsed into so many errors in his letter of yesterday, 24th inst., that I feel called upon to correct them. Says I have paid $2,000 e.p. during the whole night and every night, for 800." Ti Kaison is misinformed, as company pays for these lamps $7182. He says again, "The L. H. & P. Co. of Lindsay, offered to give the town 1500 c.p. lamps for half the night on the dark nights, or more than double the power we get now, again he is wrong. The L.H. & P. Co. offered these lamps every night, for two moonlight nights and all and half in May, which is one hour longer than half the night. Ti Kaison says again, "For an honest comparison you must make things equal; $45 for half the night means $90 for the whole night." This is also wrong. The exact same capital will install and equip a plant that shows light the whole night, as one that shows light half the night, and the same amount of labor will keep the line and the lamps in repair, and each line. The same the lamps, and each line. The only difference is the extra expense of the company, the extra power and the better light we would get for the money. Now, I know the boys will say, "Let the Ti Kaison and Trent Valley Power Co. alone, they are doing their best to kill its usefulness."

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R. KYLIE.

The Street Lighting Contract and Municipal Ownership.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Mr. Editor,—I am not surprised at some members of the council wanting to keep the reporters away from the committee meetings after reading the report of Tuesday evening's meeting in the Post, and some members of council who are so angry that they never thought of. My own remarks, for instance, if it reported I said that the people didn't know enough to give an intelligent vote. So one with an ounce of common sense would make such a remark. What I did say was that the question of municipal ownership of a lighting plant had not been sufficiently submitted at that time, as the ratepayers had not given the matter enough consideration to enable them to give an intelligent vote, and I think I am right. Mr. Southern made just the same remark the night of nomination, and I am sure no one took it as an insult. So a majority of the town is more in favor of municipal ownership than I am; no one worked harder than I did to induce the town to own the Waterworks system, and if that plant at the Falls was for sale at what I consider a fair price I would say buy it, but it is not for sale just now. If the company is producing electricity by steam I would go in at once for a municipal power plant, but if we can make a fair deal with the company I will not vote for a steam plant to run in opposition to that water power at the Falls, and I hope of being able to purchase the Falls power at a fair price in the future, because I believe that is the power that will do the lighting of this town in the future.

I may add, for the benefit of the town of Orillia is making use of the steep electric power, that Gooderham's mill ponds back there as a lever to bring manufactories to that town. Our company have brought this power into Lindsay, and some of our citizens taking hold of it and helping the company to make the most of it, they are doing their best to kill its usefulness.

I did say that some people voted for the Ti Kaison and that we would be stuck up at the company, and I am rightly enough, and I am sorry I voted for it last night. Only Post will see this letter and I protested against the company, as its condemnation contract with them before it is made, and then got a letter from the manager of the company to show that Mr. Gillegly's composition was not a fair one. He says that Toronto gets twice as many nights as we do, who is he known to or how do know that our contract calls for 200 nights. Why, I understand that much in proportion for an oil night service as they get for half the nights and the reason is obvious; the plant is installed, the money is invested, the light is on hand, the power is there, and it costs very little more to run all night. Speaking from memory, I think the difference in the company's offer between an oil night and half night and an all night is about $100 a year, and we must rather and go to show that even in winter to get a rap at the company.

All members of the lighting committee are property-owners and ratepayers, and interest is equally with the welfare of this town as Ti Kaison.—Yours, etc.,

R. KYLIE.

Error Piled Upon Error.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Dear Sir,—Allowing that I have lapsed into so many errors in his letter of yesterday, 24th inst., that I feel called upon to correct them. Says I have paid $2,000 e.p. during the whole night and every night, for 800." Ti Kaison is misinformed, as company pays for these lamps $7182. He says again, "The L. H. & P. Co. of Lindsay, offered to give the town 1500 c.p. lamps for half the night on the dark nights, or more than double the power we get now, again he is wrong. The L.H. & P. Co. offered these lamps every night, for two moonlight nights and all and half in May, which is one hour longer than half the night. Ti Kaison says again, "For an honest comparison you must make things equal; $45 for half the night means $90 for the whole night." This is also wrong. The exact same capital will install and equip a plant that shows light the whole night, as one that shows light half the night, and the same amount of labor will keep the line and the lamps in repair, and each line. The only difference is the extra expense of the company, the extra power and the better light we would get for the money. Now, I know the boys will say, "Let the Ti Kaison and Trent Valley Power Co. alone, they are doing their best to kill its usefulness."

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The Street Lighting Contract and Municipal Ownership.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—Although I profess to be a municipal ownerer, my past experience as councillor and alderman, as well as the material interest I have in the welfare of the town, justifies me in saying a few words on this most important question.

After a great deal of agitation for and against the town and the L. H. P. Co.—without results—the council of last year, with all the best of intention that should get and can only get of a municipal ownerer, operated street lighting plant, decided to place the matter before the electors and to be guided by the will of the ratepayers of the public. Had the oil contract been entered into, the ratepayers of the electors, yes, and by a vote of over three to one, in favor of a municipal plant. I am a radic they would have taken kindly to a municipal power plant, but if we can make a fair deal with the company I will not vote for a steam plant to run in opposition to that water power at the Falls, and I hope of being able to purchase the Falls power at a fair price in the future, because I believe that is the power that will do the lighting of this town in the future.

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Affection

Exhales from children as fragrance from flowers. The little lips are always puckered to give or take a kiss. In homes where there are children, love reaches its fairest and sweetest proportions. In childless homes the kiss of wife and husband grows formal, and presently is neglected; the springs of love in the heart become choked for want of use and exercise. Childlessness is a great sorrow to many women. It is like a curse from Nature, who bids all creatures to be fruitful. It is not a curse but a misfortune. Often the conditions which cause childlessness are removable. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has brought joy to many a woman by giving her the happiness of motherhood. It gives to the womanly organs vigor and vitality, removes local obstructions, and practically does away with the pains and pangs of maternity.

There is no alcohol or narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."

"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest, thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 617 South Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heart-felt gratitude."

To keep the bowels regular use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

CANNOT WIN THE TROPHY

OUR HOCKEY BOYS SHUT OUT LAST MONDAY.

Their Defeat by Peterboro Intermediates was a Disappointmemt to a Large Crowd of Well-wishers.

About 400 enthusiastic lovers of hockey gathered at the rink last Monday evening to witness the match between the Peterboro Intermediate team and the local seven. The game was fast and exciting, and was entirely free from roughness, although some severe checking was done. It was the return game of the second round of the Intermediate series of the O.H.A. and as the visitors had two goals to their credit by the match a week ago in Peterboro, our boys were determined if possible to win the round, but unfortunately for Lindsay their opponents came on the ice with almost a new outfit, and as a result were able to trim our boys to the tune of 7-3. The ice was in the pink of condition for swift play, and the large crowd of spectators saw a first-class exhibition. Mr. Hugh Jack, of Parkdale, refereed the game with great impartialty, giving entire satisfaction to all.

The visitors played a maginificent combination, and their checking and lifting proved a feature. Lynch, on their forward line, is a dandy; being fast and a straight shot he kept the Lindsay goal in danger on many occasions. Parnell got in some nice work, and was well supported by Morgan and Watt. Their defence was almost impregnable. Cavanagh at cover-point is a brilliant player, and Glover is equally as good. His rushes and checking were excellent and Comstock at goal displayed some wonderful skill.

The Lindsay boys put up a good game at times, especially in the last half. Their combination was pretty and many a time Peterboro's goal was stormed, but the boys had bad luck—they were unable to score when the opportunity presented itself. Too much cannot be said of Callaghan—although suffering from a sore knee he played an excellent game, and being an expert stick handler he bothered the visitors considerable. Parkin, Taylor, Hartley and Martin, of the forward line, got in some good play; they did some hard checking and their combination and rushes were exceptionally good. Knight at point put up a good game and stopped many a hot shot. His lifting was not as good as usual although he worked hard. Burke at goal made some brilliant stops.

The puck was faced off at 8.30,, and for a short time much excitement prevailed, when Peterboro scored amidst great cheering from the Peterboro rooters. Lynch did the trick in a rush and shoot. Hard play followed after this brilliant combination work being much in evidence. Constant rushes were made by the Lindsay forwards, but Peterboros defence proved hard to overcome. Our boys would be relieved of the rubber and then a hot scramble would take place. Peterboro would rush it to Lindsay's goal, only to meet with some difficulty at the hands of Knight and Callaghan in scoring. That kind of play continued for several minutes, but finally the visitors scored their second goal. When the bell sounded for half-time they had 5 goals to their credit; while Lindsay had none. Shortly after resuming play Lynch scored for the visitors on a daisy shot, and immediately following that Callaghan performed a brilliant feat by putting the puck through Peterboro nets by a magnificent shot from centre ice. When Call. shoots, the boys fly, as the puck is sure to go. The next goal went to Lindsay by a scrimmage, and things were commencing to look more favorable for the locals. Shortly after this Lynch, by fast play, added another for Peterboro, and the next went to Lindsay, but the visitors managed to add one more game before time was up, making the score 7-3.

During the second half the Peterboro boys scored one, which was not credited owing to an off-side. Peterboro are the winners of the round by 6 goals, and will now play Port Hope for the championship of the Midland district.

The teams lined up as follows: Peterboro — Goal, Comstock; point, Glover; cover-point, Cavanagh; forwards, Lynch, Morgan, Watt and Parnell. Lindsay — Goal Burke; point, Knight; cover-point Callaghan; forwards, Parkin, Hartley, Taylor and Martin. Time-keepers — W. English and H. Knowlson. Goal Umpires—Mr. McPherson and Dr. Walters.

SLAYTON JUBILEE SINGERS.

Delightful Entertainment Under Y. M C. A. Auspices.

The third of the Y. M. C. A. concerts, given by the Slayton Jubilee Singers last Tuesday night, in the Academy of Music, was one of the most enjoyable entertments of the season. The old plantation melodies always have a charm, and more especially so when delivered as only the colored folks can—there is a peculiar tone color, a heartiness about the singing, that is possessed only by the negro. How they do enter it to the spirit and fun of the old plantation melodies, which are so admirably adapted for their voices!

Every seat in the Academy was occupied, and the large audience seemed thoroughly appreciative, if the applause is any criterion, for encores again and again were demanded and responded to. One of the best features was the mimicry of birds, etc., by Mr. Washington; he was the most clever in that has ever visited this town. Mr. Tutt, the comedian, convulsed the audience with his funny antics. His singing and acting in "Old Black Joe" was the gem of the evening. Mr. Helm was the manager, and announced the various numbers from the stage. The work of the company was excellent, and gave evidence of training and culture.

The reference to the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria by one of the company, previous to the entertainment, was timely and appropriate. Tak n altogether, the entertainment was charming, and we hope to have another visit f om the company next season.

C. M B. A. Entertainment.

The members of C.M.B.A. Branch 77, Lindsay, gave a very successful entertainment last Friday in their rooms in the Parish Hall. Fully 200 people were present by 8 o'clock, when the program commenced. The President and chairman, Mr. W. F. O'Boyle, delivered a short address, after which followed some well rendered vocal and instrumental selections. Instrumentals were given by the Misses Cairns, violin and piano, and the Misses N. M. O'Boyle also violin and piano. Mr. C. Podger, who is always popular, contributed some banjo selections, assisted by Mr. Robt. Spratt on the mouth organ. The vocal selections were well given by Miss A. Duffus, Messrs. E. Gillogly and W. Steers, Mr. Walter Cain, Separate School principal, contributed a well-written essay, for which he received well-merited applause. The gramaphone selections given by Mr. Mulvaney, were pronounced the best ever heard in town. His gramaphone is a new and up-to-date one and the selections were very distinctly heard. Mr. C. Podger contributed some very humorous songs, which were thoroughly enjoyed. At the conclusion of the program the chairman addressed a few words to those present, thanking them for their attendance, after which the national anthem, "God Save the King," brought the successful and pleasant evening to a close.

A MEDICAL TRIUMPH

What a Famous English Physician has Accomplished for Suffering Humanity.

Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are the only pills in the world prepared under the modern scientific theory of curing disease by destroying the germs which produce it. They act upon the diseased lung, the kidneys, the diseased stomach, the diseased blood, the diseased tissues and membrane, with tenfold the corrective and curative energy of pills prepared from formulas of the old school of medicine. Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a positive cure for Kidney disease, La grippe, Rheumatism, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Constipation. They eliminate all the poison caused by germs, make the blood pure and increase the vitality by supplying new strength. If you have been accustomed to use the old-time pills, make a change and after you have once experienced the benefits that are sure to follow the use of these famous English Pills, you will never care to go back to the older and obsolete system.

Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills, the only medicine made that cures diseases by killing the germs that cause it, are sold by all druggists at 75 cents a box, sample box 25 cents, or sent post paid on receipt of price by The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King-st. west, Toronto. Booklet sent free.

An Irish Englishman.

Like many other remarkable Englishmen, Alfred Harmsworth, the proprietor of the London Daily Mail, who by his wonderful business talent has increased the circulation of that paper to a million copies daily, happens to be an Irishman.

Stop Coughing

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the cough disappears.

There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure you give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

RENEWED VIGOR

BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THE USE OF DR WILLIAMS PINK PILLS.

Mrs. Peter Beamer Tells how These Pills Released her from Years of Neuralgic Pains After Doctors' and Other Medicines had Failed.

Among the best known and most respected residents of the township of Gainsboro, Lincoln County, Ont., are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beamer. For a long time Mrs. Beamer was the victim of a complication of diseases which made her life one of almost constant misery, and from which she nearly despaired of obtaining relief. To a reporter who recently interviewed her, Mrs. Beamer gave the following particulars of her illness and ultimate cure: For some nine years I was troubled with a pain in the back, and neuralgia, which caused me unspeakable misery. The pain in my back was so bad that whether sitting or lying down, I suffered more or less torture. My appetite left me, and I suffered from headaches accompanied by attacks of dizziness that left me at times too weak to walk. My nervous system was badly shattered, so that the slightest noise would startle me, and my sleep at night was broken by sheer exhaustion. I was under the care of three different doctors at various times, but did not succeed in getting more than the merest temporary relief. I also used several advertised medicines, but with no better results. I was finally urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and got half a dozen boxes. In the course of a few weeks I noted considerable improvement, and as a consequence, I gladly continued the use of the pills for several months, with the result that every symptom of the malady left me, and I was able to do my housework without the least trouble. As several years have passed since I have used the pills, I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent, and the result also verifies the claim that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicine fails." The reporter can only add that Mrs. Beamer's present condition indicates a state of perfect health, and speaks louder than mere words can do, the benefit these pills have been to her.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored more weak and ailing women and girls to robust health than any other medicine ever discovered, which in part accounts for their popularity throughout the world. These pills are sold by all dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Personals.

—Mr. Adams, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Allan.

—Mr. J. T. Robinson, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Friday on business.

—Mr. Robt. Thompson, sr., of Valentia, is visiting friends in town.

—Mr. J. R. Graham, of Fenelon Falls, paid Lindsay a visit Thursday.

—Messrs. H. R. and D. J. McLean, of Cannington, were in town Friday.

—Mr. H. White was in Port Perry Thursday attending the winter races.

—Mr. J. P. Taylor, of Burgess, Powell & Co., druggists, Toronto, is home on a visit.

—Mr. J. T. Dix, of Little Britain, is attending the sessions of the C.E. workers.

—Mr. Caldwell, of Toronto, Ontario Bank inspector, was in town on Thursday.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Wood, Miss Ward and Miss Fraser, of Kirkfield, were in town Wednesday.

—Rev. Father Bretherton, of Downeyville, was in town Friday, the guest of Mgr. Laurent.

—Mr. W. Brown and daughter left Wednesday morning to spend a few days with Guelph friends.

—Mrs. Wm. Morrison, town, is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Browne, of Peterboro.

—Port Hope Guide: Miss Mabel Nixon left on Tuesday for a few weeks' visit with friends in Peterboro, Lindsay, Toronto and other places.

—Mr. Thos. Whaley and son, James S., of the Whaley Lumber Co., Huntsville, were in town lately, guests of Mr. S. P. Whaley, of the Dominion Bank staff.

—Mr. E. Foley, clerk in the freight office of the G.T.R., will leave Saturday for Portland, Maine, where he has secured a better position with the same company.

—Mr. E. R. Inglis, of Detroit, head steward of the Beatty line of steamers, was in town Friday, the guest of his friend, Mr. Alex. Ross. Mr. Ingles was on his way to Haliburton to visit a brother.

—Mr. G. M. Ingram, formerly of Fenelon Falls, but now with the McCall Bros. Co., Toronto, is in town for a few days. George was the Cataract village star hockey player a couple of seasons ago.

—Mr. Geo. W. Fitzgerald, reeve of Smith township, was elected Warden of Peterboro county on the fourth ballot last Tuesday. Mr. Fitzgerald is the well-known cheese buyer, and his many friends in this section will be pleased to hear of this proof of his popularity.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bailey and family, who left here over two years ago for Kaslo, B.C., returned to town Thursday. Mr. Bailey's friends will learn with regret that his health has been very poor since his departure, and he will probably go to Toronto hospital for surgical treatment.

—Dr. Giles, of Haliburton, Warden of the County for several years, has retired from municipal life, and takes with him the credit of having managed affairs so successfully as to have relieved the county of a large and burdensome debt. Mr. Thos. Graham, reeve of Monmouth, is the new Warden.

—Mr. Alex. Fraser, of Kirkfield, was in town on business to-day. Mr. F. says the Peat Works is not yet in operation, but the company are building an elevator over the canal to convey the peat to the dryers without extra handling, and when that is completed that plant will be put in operation.

—Minden Echo: Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, of Lindsay, barrister, visited Minden and Haliburton this week to take the place of the Judge at the sittings of the division courts. Mr. McLaughlin was present at the session of the county council and gave that body an excellent address upon law reform.

Local Brevities.

—The estate of the late Sir Frank Smith will approximate $1,500,000, and the province will benefit largely by the succession duties.

—Notwithstanding the numerous applications for vacancies, school teachers are so scarce in Muskoka that Inspector Day cannot get enough to fill the schools.

—The only fraternal order the Queen ever joined was that of the Ancient Order of Foresters. She was a member of Court Victoria 8,100, Islington, London, Eng., which is largely composed of office, laundry and shop girls.

—Midland Free Press: Mr. Wm. Steers, barrister, of Lindsay, represented Midland at the hearing of foreshore applications at Ottawa on Friday last. Mr. Steers was sent because he is said to have a thorough knowledge of the matter in hand.

—Mr. John Carew had 150 men on his wage list for some months last summer, and an average of slightly over 100 for a period of over seven months. To-day he is paying good wages to 125 men engaged in taking out logs for the coming season's mill run; ten years ago his pay-sheet bore the names of only seven men. Would that we had a dozen citizens of the same stamp.

—A peculiar accident is reported by the Huntsville Forester. Two young men were out shooting and their canoe upset. A shot-gun went to the bottom, and was recovered by means of grappling-hooks. As the owner took hold of the gun to lift it into the boat, the weapon went off, and the charge tore a deep hole through the right arm, badly lacerating the muscles.

—A case of great interest to men who work in the lumber woods was tried at Gravenhurst the other day, when a man named McDonald sued Playfair & Co., of Midland, for wages due him. The plaintiff had been hired at $26 per month, and having left before the time agreed on the company paid into court a sum representing $20 per month, they alleging he was only entitled to "jumpers' wages." The judge ruled against the company.

—It has long been the custom for indulgent mothers to do the family washing and baking while their daughters thumped the piano in the parlor for the edification of callow youths, and pretty soon the old folks will have to do all the work. At Barrie the other day a 19 year old youngster named Robt. Scott appeared before the Magistrate, charged with having attempted to commit suicide by hanging. When questioned as to his reasons for wishing to solve the great mystery he said his father had compelled him to get up and light the fire, and had threatened him with punishment for smashing a stove lid. Truly the Chinese are old-fashioned and have no place in 20th century civilization. They still reverence their parents and elders.

ARTHUR COLEY LIVES.

Not Dead, as Many of his Friends Thought he would be.

Swan Lake, Man., Jan. 28. — A young man is living here to-day whom many people in and about Somerset, Man., no doubt think to be in the grave. His name is Arthur Coley, and when he left Somerset in 1894 he was in the last stages of Bright's Disease and Diabetes. "Many will be surprised, I am sure, to find that I am alive," says Mr. Coley, "for I was utterly prostrated with Bright's Disease and Diabetes."

"I did not expect to live. Now I am able thankfully to say that pain and weakness are unknown to me. I am a farmer, and can now do as hard a day's work as anyone, whereas before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I was given up to die with Bright's Disease and Diabetes. This was in 1894. I am well to-day. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life. They cure to stay cured."

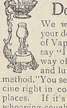
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Large Exhibitions Advantageous.

The old question, whether exhibitions are of ultimate advantage to a locality or not, has been revived in an American serial, and it may reasonably asked whether anyone has ever figured out the real benefits accruing to a city through the exhibition? "How did Philadelphia gain by the Centennial? What material aid did the World's Fair give Chicago?" asks the writer. It was indeed said not ten years ago that Philadelphia had not then "recovered" from the enervating effects of the exhibition and Chicago people do not talk enthusiastically of the consequences of the recent "Fair." The question might be asked over a more extended area and Toronto and other places have something to say in reply. The recent Paris Exhibition ruined hundreds who had paid extortionate prices for privileges, and there are no reports of any great good done to the city or State; rather, if anything, the reverse. The "Great Exhibition" in London in 1852, which was to be the harbinger of universal peace, love and domestic prosperity, and wasn't, seems to have been one of the most successful on record. It was open 144 days, in which period it was visited by over 6,000,000 people. After all expenses were paid there remained a balance of $750,000. The "exhibition question" may yet become one call for more consideration from the economic standpoint than it has yet received.



Your Doctor.

We wish you would ask your doctor what he thinks of Vapo-Cresolene. He will say "It's certainly the best way of reaching the throat and lungs, this inhaling method." You see, it brings the medicine right in contact with the weak places. If it's asthma, bronchitis, whooping-cough, croup, or any such trouble, the Cresolene vapor touches every inflamed place. Relief is quick, certain.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Big Stock-taking Cut Price

20 DAYS' SALE

We begin at once a Big Clearing Sale and have gone thoroughly through our stock, which is much too heavy for this season of the year, and have marked many lines away below wholesale prices. All lines of MEN'S SUITS, BOYS' SUITS, MEN'S OVERCOATS and BOYS' OVERCOATS to be cleared at SPECIAL CUT PRICES.

FROM NOW UNTIL THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY

On all lines of Overcoats we offer at one quarter off our regular price.

200 Men's Tweed Suits, ranging in price from $3.75 to $12.00. We offer at one quarter off our regular price.

75 Men's Black Worsted Suits. One quarter off our regular price.

Men's and Boys' Fur Caps are to be cleared at less than wholesale prices.

Every line of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets ranging in price from $3.00 to $12.00. We give one quarter off the price.

200 Yards Dark Heavy Cloth Dress Goods, regularly sold at 18c and 20c per yard. We will clear the lot at, per yard 10c

140 Yards Good Tweed Dress Goods, always sold at 25c per yard, we make short work of these and sell them at, per yard........ 12½c

80 Yards Good Heavy Tweed Dress Goods, Check and Plaids, regular price 60c. We clear them at..... 40c

75 Yards Black Figured Dress Goods, good patterns, regular price 75c. We clear them at....... 50c

Ladies' Colored Dress Skirts—Forty Ladies' Dress Skirts, all sizes from 36 inches to 43 inches. We will give ....

One quarter off the regular price

If you want some snaps in Flannels we have them to offer during this sale.

5 Pieces Good Quality Navy Blue Flannels, 26 inches wide, regular price 20c, clearing price.......... 15c

Grey Flannels, several pieces at 12½c and 15c, clearing price for these 10c

Just to hand—30 Pieces Flannelettes At Bargain Prices

We are over-stocked in Ladies' Mufls and offer some Big Bargains in that line.

20 Ladies' Fur Mufts—Electric Seal, Opossum, Sable, Astrachan—These are to go at ....

One-third off the price

About 1 Dozen Caperines and Neck Ruffs in Opossum, Electric Seal, Sable and other makes of Furs—to be cleared at.........

One quarter off the price

R. B. ALLAN & CO.

Directly Opposite Post Office, Kerr's Old Stand, Lindsay.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

EASY-FITTING GLASSES

drop in and have us select a pair for you from our large and select line of Optical Goods.

GRATUITOUS EYE ADVICE

MORGAN BROS.

Druggists and Opticians

Lincoln's Tablets

ARE NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

These tablets are the best medicine known to modern medical science for the cure of diseased Kidneys or liver. They are a positive cure for Indigestion, Heart Disease, Bright's Disease, Nervous Prostration and General Debility. They are infinitely superior to all pills and similar preparations. To nervous and dolicate women these Tablets will prove a positive blessing. Formula and samples sent free to any registered Physician on application.

PRICE, 50c A BOX.

Sold by S. Perrin, Druggist SOLE AGENT for Lindsay.

Perrin's all-healing

..OINTMENT..

a positive cure for piles and all itchiness of the skin. Heals every kind of sores, from a common pimple to an ulcerated sore leg. Price, 25c per box.

Perrin's Drug Store

LINDSAY.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Lindsay by all responsible druggists.

THREE PERSONS MADE HAPPY...

A TRUE STORY.

A well-known citizen decided to buy himself a Suit. Visited three shops before he came to us. Found here a Suit length exactly the same as one he fancied down street. The price asked by the down town man was $18. Our price was $16. The bargain was closed. When he came for the garments he told us that with the $2 saved he had purchased a pair of slippers for his wife and a season ticket at the skating rink for his boy. Result, a family made happy. Are you happy—if not, come to us.

S. CHAMPION & CO.

CLOCKS...

There are not half enough clocks in use to-day. In every home there should be

A KITCHEN CLOCK
A DINING-ROOM CLOCK
A PARLOR CLOCK
A CHAMBER CLOCK

Too many clocks do not spoil a house. But, of course, only reliable clocks should be given a corner in the home. You need a clock—we have them, every size and style. Reliable time-keepers at lowest prices. See them.

C. HUGHAN

Jeweller and Dealer in Fancy Goods, etc
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
No. 1 William-st.
One Door North of Ontario Bank.

FOR SALE!

Stove Fixtures of all kinds.
Lengths of Hose.
Repairs for Machinery of all kinds.
Quilt Patches and Rag Carpet Balls.
Old and New Feathers.
Second-hand Horse Blankets in good condition.
Also new, second-hand and old Furniture always on hand.

JOHN WILSON

William-st., Lindsay.

Talking About CLOTHES

Did it ever occur to you that we make Suits and Overcoats to order at prices but slightly in excess of those asked or ready-mades?

While the workmanship and materials we use are far superior in every respect. The striking and agreeable features about tailor-made garments are:

They hold their shape and keep their color. If you can't afford a $20 Suit try one at $15 or $17.50. We'll guarantee to give $25 worth of satisfaction.

Cathro & Co.

We give a handsome Watch with polished Nickel case, ornamented edge, hour, minute and second hands, keyless wind, American Lever Movement, for selling only 2 doz. dainty gold and silver finished Horseshoe Pins at 10c. each. Mail this advertisement and we'll send the Horseshoes. Sell them, return money and your Watch will be sent you, absolutely free. The Dix Co., Box 47 Toronto.

SORTING UP BARGAINS.

The holiday trade made great inroads in many of our lines and we're now repairing damages, so to speak, by filling up the gaps.

BROKEN LINES

and odd sizes will be marked at very low prices to clear out. Nothing wrong with these goods—popular sizes gone, that's all. You may find just what you want, and if you do it will be like finding money. Don't wait though,—sharp's the word, or someone will get ahead of you.

W. L. WHITE.

LIFE!

The North American Life insures persons of both sexes between 16 and 65 years.

We have about twenty plans to choose from.

See our Commercial Plan, Insurance at the actual cost of carrying the risk. Call and see us—this is the banner year in Life Insurance, and the year to do business.

R. CAMPBELL or J. W. GARVIN.
Lindsay. Peterboro

THE SMOKE OF COMFORT

is assured by the use of our High Grade TOBACCOS. Would you enjoy your after dinner smoke and know the comfort and pleasure to be received from a restful, sweet Tobacco, our brands fill the bill to a nicety. Fresh and of highest quality.

JOS. RIGGS.

Don't Neglect A Cough.

It's a short road from a cough to Consumption. When your cough appears take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It will cure a cold at once and the "ounce of prevention" is better than years of illness.

"Words cannot express my gratitude for the good SHILOH'S Consumption Cure has done me. I had a chronic cough—was in a dangerous condition. SHILOH cured the cough and saved me from consumption."

J. E. STURGIS, Niagara Falls.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, $1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

THE C. E. AND S. S. MEET

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ABOVE ORGANIZATIONS.

Sessions Held in Cambridge-St. Methodist Church—Able Addresses and Excellent Papers—Officers for the Ensuing Year—Resolutions.

The twentieth century union convention of Victoria County Union of C. E. and S.S. Association opened on Thursday afternoon, January 24th, at two o'clock, at Cambridge-st. Methodist church, the president of the S. S. Association, Mr. W. Hickson, of Bobcaygeon, in the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by the vice-president, Rev. L. S. Hughson, B. D. The reports of township associations were given, followed by an interesting paper by Miss Grace Robinson, Bobcaygeon, on "Primary Work." An able address was given by Mr. R. J. McLaughlin on "Some Points of Emphasis in the Young Men's Bible Class." Young men, he said, should guard against an atheistic and materialistic belief. The rational religion is Christianity. A right ambition—a right object in life—should be aimed at; service for God is service to your fellowman. There also should be right methods of work; there should be the cultivation of right habits, of being rather than seeming. An interesting address, "Homes that Help and Homes that Hinder," was given by Rev. S. N. Ruttan, Little Britain. Indifference of parents as to sending their children to S. S. and also giving a proper training at home, were emphasized. "The S. S. and World Evangelization" was well discussed by Rev. J. R. Stillwell, B.A., late of India. The world for Christ in this generation was the watchword of the present age, and great results would follow if the Bible would be taught aright to the rising generation.

The officers were elected for the coming year as follows: President, Rev. L. S. Hughson, B D., Lindsay; vice-pres., Mr. L. McKee, Little Britain; sec.-treas., Mrs. Birchard, Linden Valley; and presidents of township associations, together with six councillors, Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, Lindsay, Rev. J. E. Robeson, Little Britain, Mr. W. W. Jardine, Omemee, Mr. N. F. Black, Lindsay, Rev. J. McD. Duncan, Woodville, Rev. R. H. Leitch, Fenelon Falls.

The Evening Session.

This session was held upstairs, the organ alcove and auditorium being nicely decorated with flags and bunting, the C. E monogram being suspended across the alcove. A picture of Queen Victoria, draped in black, was placed in front of the pulpit, which was covered with a large Union Jack. After devotional exercises Rev. W. H. Kannawin, of Omemee, delivered an able and informing address on "The Bible in the Twentieth Century." The Bible, he said, was the greatest book in the present century—a divine library—containing the purest of poetry, the purest history—as it was written from an unprejudiced point of view,—inspiring biography and deepest philosophy. The only book that deals with the problem of man, that goes beyond the veil and tells us of immortality. Mr. E. Sackville rendered a solo, "Rest," with good expression. Rev. T. Manning followed with a helpful address on "The Work of the S. S." He pointed out the necessity of imparting knowledge to the children, as all those who grow up honest or dishonest, patriot or traitor, pass up through the S. S. and day schools. Early impressions for good are not eradicated from the mind. Build up character as the one thing invaluable for the individual and for the nation.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

C. E. day opened with a helpful sunrise prayer-meeting in the Y.M.C.A. rooms, led by Mr. J. B. Walker, general secretary Y. M. C. A. At 9.30 the morning session opened, the president, Mr. W. A. Leigh, in the chair. Reports of officers and delegates were given. The report of the secretary, Miss E. J. Levey, showed a marked increase in membership during the year. Miss A. Lacey, of Kirkfield, junior superintendent, gave an excellent paper on "Junior Endeavor: its field and work." The central thought was the importance of early training in the home and schools for usefulness in God's vineyard. This was followed by an able address on "Twentieth Century Missions," by Rev. M. W. Leigh, B. A., of Dunsford. God is moving on, he said. No such age has ever before shone on this planet, no such door has ever been opened to His church. The speaker emphasized these twelve cardinal principles, drawn up in 1805: Valuing human souls at an infinite worth, informing ourselves as to our actual needs, avoiding all putting of stumbling blocks in the way, watching opportunity to do good unto all, preaching Christ crucified as our one theme, inspiring confidence by a Christlike life, establishing schools for Christian education, watching over and training native converts, raising up a native ministry for service, translating the Holy Scriptures into the vernacular, cultivating prayer and self-culture in piety, surrendering self unreservedly to God and service.

The afternoon session opened at 2.15. "The Soul-Saver's Outfit" was helpfully discussed under four heads: "Sympathy," by Miss J. Campbell, Woodville; "Tact," by Rev. C. F. Hopkins, Little Britain; "Bible Knowledge," by Rev. L. S. Hughson, B.D.; "Prayer," by Miss E. A. Pogue, Reaboro; Two very instructive papers were read on "The C. E. Covenant." "What it means for the Inner Life," by Miss Marjorie Stevens, Lindsay, "What it means for the Society," by Mr. W. Suggett, Valentia "What it means for the Church," was profitably discussed by Rev. J. E. Robeson, of Little Britain, and Rev. R. H. Leitch, of Fenelon Falls.

The Evening Session

opened at eight o'clock. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. T. Manning, B.A. The choir led the service of song. Miss E. A. Pogue, assistant secretary, (due to the illness of the secretary, Miss E J. Levey), read the report of the nominating committee, as follows: President, Mr. J. E. Allen, Reaboro; vice-president, Miss Libbie Smith, Little Britain; secretary, Miss E. A. Pogue, Reaboro; asst-secretary, Miss I. Matthews, Lindsay; editor, Miss E. Wood, Kirkfield; treasurer, Miss J. Wilson, Fenelon Falls; junior superintendent, Mrs. J. J. Morgan, Omemee; directors, Mr. W. A. Leigh, Miss E. Dunoon, Miss E. J. Levey, Lindsay, Miss J. Campbell, Woodville. The President-elect, Mr. J. E. Allen, returned thanks for the honor conferred.

At this point in the proceedings Mr. W. A. Leigh read a telegram from Mr. S. J. Duncan-Clark, of Toronto, who had been announced to address the convention, expressing his regret at being unable to attend, owing to illness in his home. Miss E. Dunoon gave an admirable address on "Rev. C. M. Sheldon at the Provincial Convention," being a thorough review of his address "The Open Door." The address emphasized the importance of Endeavorers taking advantage of the open door of opportunity afforded to them in all relations of life—social, political, national and spiritual, and also of the part to be taken in the great reforms. Miss G. Fee favored the audience with a well-rendered solo.

The executive of the C. E. were indeed fortunate in securing Mr. E. A. Hardy, B.A.,—so well informed in C. E. work, being associated with the Provincial society of C. E. as secretary for a number of years—to give the address on "Twenty Years of C. E." The address was filled with facts and figures of much import to every C. E. worker especially. He reviewed the growth of the Society since its organization by the honored president, Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., at the Willison church, Portland, Maine, on February 2nd, 1881. The marvellous growth has been unprecedented by any like organization. In nearly all parts of the world Christian Endeavor are familiar words, and its benefit to young people cannot be estimated. Millions are now enrolled under its banner. The speaker briefly referred to some of the disappointments met with since organization. Denominational societies had come into prominence, and in some cases the young people had been drawn almost entirely from the C. E. into the denominational society. Many of the official boards and pastors had not recognized the movement as an influential and potent power in the church, but he trusted the day would soon come when greater unity would prevail. The C. E. has done much in bringing out latent talent in the young people of the land, as well as bringing them into closer touch with church and Sunday-school work.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Rev. A. W. Shaver, of Bobcaygeon, containing expressions of grief on the death of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and the extending thanks to the managers of the church, the choir, the citizens for entertaining delegates, the various committees, and to the retiring officers.

Rev A. J. H. Strike, pastor of Queen-st. Methodist church, conducted the consecration service with much acceptance, and the last session of the convention was fittingly brought to a close by singing "God be with you till we meet again" and the national anthem.

—The Post's handsome Christmas Annual is being sold at 25c. per copy. Free to subscribers paying in advance.

Fish Poachers Fined.

Three men named Logan, McPherson and Mallory were summoned before County Magistrate Deacon last Tuesday at Omemee, to answer to a charge of illegal fishing. The informations were laid by Fishery Overseer Brady, of Ops, and the evidence established the fact that the accused had snared maskalonge and sold them. They were fined $10 and $3.72 costs each. Other convictions will follow. Hereafter The Post will publish the names of all parties charged with illegal fishing, as the Provincial Warden so recommends, believing that it will be a powerful deterrent.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HANDSOME COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Our County Councillors Now Have Pleasant Surroundings—Mr. Will Goodwin, our Local Decorator, Scores a Success.

At the November session of the County Council it was decided to have the chamber put into habitable shape. The matter was left in the hands of Coun. Jas. Graham and Treasurer McNeillie, who, after consulting Mr. Will E. Goodwin, our local decorator, decided to have the walls and ceiling tinted with "Mural," a new sanitary wall coating, the decoration to be done with fresco stencil work.

The ceiling is done in a light cream tint, with an all-over floral design in deep cream and white. The handsome centrepiece is done in white, relieved with a few touches of blue and terra-cotta tipped with gold. There are beautifully designed corner pieces stencilled with terra-cotta tint, and connected with a light design in the same tint. Then comes a heavy plaster panel moulding, which is tinted in cream and terra-cotta, with two gold beads and a band of light blue, with a deep blue design on it. The large 4 foot cove is artistically paneled with harmonizing colors. Below the cove is a heavy cornice tinted cream and trimmed with terra-cotta tints, having a nine inch band stencilled. Under the cornice is a 4-inch picture moulding, then an artistic drop design for the frieze. Above the wainscoating there is also a stencilled design.

The walls are done in a light terra-cotta tone and stippled, and make a harmonious background for the fine portraits of the past Wardens, which the council have recently procured, the portraits of past Clerk and Treasurer Hon. S. C. Wood and the late Thos. Mattchett being hung on each side of the Warden's chair. The woodwork has also received its share of attention, after 40 years' service; it is now grained in light quartered oak and varnished. New window shades are placed on the five large windows. In all the council chamber is now in an up-to-date condition, and reflects much credit upon the decorators and the executive of the County Council.

G. T. R. MAY GIVE TROUBLE.

Company Demand Concessions in Connection with the Squier Switch which the Council will not Concede.

A meeting of the board of works was held Saturday evening in the clerk's office, at which all members of council were present, also Town Solicitor Hopkins and Mr. Paton, G.T.R. station agent.

The meeting had been called to deal with a request made some time ago by the G.T.R. Co., through Supt. Tiffin, of Allandale, that the town grant to the company in perpetuity a certain strip of land adjoining the tracks on Victoria avenue, in addition to the portion occupied by the swtich leading to the Squier seed pea warehouse, towards the cost of which switch last year's council granted the sum of $175 at the request of Mr. J. H. Sootheran and Mr. Flavelle, of the Board of Trade.

Solicitor Hopkins, by means of a plan, made the council aware of the extent of the G.T.R. demand, and explained that if so desired the company could fence their property on the avenue, as the town had relinquished all rights.

Mr. Tiffin's Telegram.

Following we give the text of the telegram from Supt. Tiffin laid before the committee the night of the interview with Messrs. Sootheran and Flavelle:

Allandale, Oct. 19, 1900.

A. M. Paton, Lindsay.

Cost Mr. Squier's siding—cash payment $275, at interest $400. Land not already conveyed covered by siding lead paralleling present track on Victoria avenue to be conveyed to the Railway Company. The town to maintain the planking of the track across avenue. All subject to approval of the management; if satisfactory will submit application immediately. Advise Mr. Sootheran.

W. R. TIFFIN.

Board of Works Resolution.

Following is a copy of the resolution passed by the board of works at the meeting in question:

Present, Mayor Smyth, and Messrs. Graham, Touchburn, Crandell, Hore and Gillogly; in the absence of the chairman (Ald. Jackson), Ald. Gillogly presided and first read a resolution passed in council Oct. 11th, permitting the G.T.R. to build a switch across Victoria avenue to lot 13, south of Russell-st., connecting said lot with the railway, on condition that board of works approve of plan submitted for same.

Mr. Sootheran submitted a plan showing proposed switch, and it was moved by the Mayor, seconded by Ald. Crandell, that your committee recommend the council to grant the Grand Trunk Railway Co. permission to build a switch for the use of the town and the owner of lot 13, south of Russell-st., across Victoria avenue at the intersection of Glenelg-st., so as to connection with said lot 13 south of Russell-st. instead of from the north, as granted in resolution of 11th inst. submitted to this committee, and to convey to the said company the land for this purpose, as asked for in Mr. Tiffin's telegram, dated 19th inst.

Every member of the committee, after hearing the above communication and resolution, expressed the opinion that not an inch of land more than was covered by the resolution should be granted, and a resolution to that effect, moved by Aldermen Jackson and Sinclair was carried unanimously.

Ald. Jackson—"When Supt Tiffin inspected the site of the switch he said it was unsuitable and hoped that Mr. Squier would choose another site, but there was a commission in it for the party selling the lot, hence all the trouble."

Solicitor Hopkins was asked to be very careful in drawing up the necessary papers, and to be guided solely by the resolution, and to assume no liability for planking the crossing.

Mr. Paton—"All right, gentlemen, you'll see the switch locked up inside of a week or I'm mistaken."

The Post's Christmas Supplement is a beauty. It will be given free to prompt-paying subscribers during December and January.—wtf.

WEDDING BELLS.

Thompson—Greenway.

At 8 a.m. Thursday morning a quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. J. Jenkins, the principals being Mr. W. J. Greenway and Miss Nellie Thompson, both of Little Britain. Rev. S. N. Ruttan officiated. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Toronto.

Hamilton—Bradburn.

Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 23rd, quite a fashionable wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton, when their eldest daughter, Alice Isabella, was married to Mr. R. H. Bradburn, of Peterboro, son of the late Thomas Bradburn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Macmillan in the presence of only the immediate friends of both families.

The bride was attired in a gown of crepe de chine trimmed with lace and worn over an underdress of pink; she carried a shower boquet of white roses. Her travelling gown was of brown cloth, trimmed with applique of white cloth embroidered in brown and gold, with toque to match. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Jessie, whose gown was similar to the bride's; she carried a boquet of pink roses. Miss Annie Gillespie, maid of honor, was dressed very becomingly in a white silk dress, accordeon pleated. Miss Leary played the wedding march. The groomsman was Mr. W. Hall, of Peterboro. Mr. and Mrs. Bradburn left on the evening train on an extended trip through California and British Columbia.

Oakes—Malins.

Many friends in Lindsay and district will be interested in the following, taken from the New Westminster, B.C., Daily Columbian of Jan. 12th:

A pretty wedding was quietly celebrated in Holy Trinity Cathedral this afternoon, at three o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Shildrick united in wedlock Miss Anna Maude Oakes and Mr. E. Owen Malins, both residents of this city, and highly respected. The bride was given away by Mr. H. E. Edmunds. Miss Johnston, of Agnes-st., made a charming bridesmaid, while her brother, George B. Johnson, supported the groom. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties were present. The pretty bride was neatly and becomingly attired in a grey tweed travelling suit, with a Spanish turban hat of grey velvet, grebe and chiffon trimmings to match. The bridesmaid was attired in a neat red cloth suit, trimmed with sable and cream lace, and velvet hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony the happy young couple, accompanied by Mr. and Miss Johnston, left on the C.P.R. train for Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Malins will be absent for a few days. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful diamond ring, and to the bridesmaid a brooch, set with pearls and rubies. Mr. Edmonds' gift to the bride was a nice pair of Japanese vases. The employees of W. S. Collister & Co.—the bride having been in charge of that firm's millinery department for some time—presented the bride with an upholstered rocking chair, this morning, the presentation being made by Mr. J. J. Cambridge. Mr. Malins is a member of that staff. On their return from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Malins will take up their residence in the Brine block.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Trouble down to First Principles.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another, I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, but without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well known proprietory medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy, but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe that a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case.

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure completely and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients were aseptic pepsin (government test) malt diastase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system receive the nourishment which can only come from food; stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength, they give a fictitious strength, invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need for nerve tonics and sanitariums.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years yet probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and consider them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach troubles.

"Charms Strike the Eye, But Merit Wins the Soul."

'Tis very possible to find goods that charm the eye; but if you prove they are not as lasting as charming, you are not so satisfied. Now we do say, if there is one feature in our favor, it is the value of our stock that gives it its merit. But test their Quality, and it will surely win your approval.

JANUARY brings its sale of bargains in all well regulated stores, and ours is no exception. Everything in Dress Goods, Underwear, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, House Furnishings, and in fact everything in the store will be reduced at this Stock-taking season. The time is now; the place is our store.

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

FEE VS. OPS TOWNSHIP.

The Drain Appeal Dismissed.

The judgment delivered by Chief Justice Falconbridge in this case in favor of the township, in August last, was appealed from, and proceedings meantime stayed. The appeal was argued at Toronto a month ago by Mr. Steers for the plaintiffs, and by Mr. McSweyn for the township. We copy from Monday's Globe the leading points in the appeal, which finally disposes of the case in favor of the township:

Fee vs. Township of Ops (before Meredith, C.J., MacMahon, J.)—Judgment (L.) on appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Falconbridge, C.J., dismissing the action. The plaintiffs (man and wife) are the owners of lot 22, in the 4th concession of the township of Ops, and tile-drained their farm, and in 1879 drained into a natural watercourse west of it. In 1881 defendants constructed a drain west of plaintiff's land and compelled them to contribute money towards its construction, which, plaintiffs allege, was so negligently done as to destroy their tile drain and injure their land, and they sought damages and a mandamus for the repair and maintenance by the defendants of their drain. It was contended for plaintiffs that, whether the defendants' drain, which was built under a by-law passed in 1879 (see re McLean and Ops, 45 U.C.R., 325), was constructed for the drainage of tile-drained lands or not, that it had been proved to have been negligently and improperly constructed and maintained, and as a result surface water was thrown on plaintiffs' land; that, having contributed to the building of the drain, they were entitled to relief if it failed to perform its functions; that having given the notice required by sec. 73, R.S.O., ch. 226, and having a vested interest in the drain, they are entitled to a mandamus; and that if the statute of limitations applied at all it affects only the amount of the damages because they are continuing. Held that Williams vs. Tp. of Raleigh (1893), A.C., 540, is conclusive against the claim for damages arising from the construction of the drain, the work having been done under the municipal act upon the report of a duly appointed engineer, and no negligence having been shown, and that sec. 438 of the municipal act pleaded is a complete answer to the claim for compensation for injuries arising from the construction of the drain. Besides, the plaintiffs were petitioners for the work, and agreed to an assessment upon their land in respect of it; held, also, that the claim for damages for non-repair of the drain and for mandamus is not well founded. As held by the court below, the drain was intended only for taking off the surface water, and was not designed to provide an outlet for tile drainage of farms intended to be benefitted by its construction. Upon the evidence the filling in of the drain where it has filled in has not increased the flooding, and the fires which swept over that part of the country through which the drain ran have so changed the condition that it is impossible now to restore it to its original state, and if so restored would be useless. Besides all this, a railway culvert, over which respondents have no control, is insufficient to permit the waters brought down by the drain to pass through it, and a mandamus should not be granted to compel repair of a drain which will be unnecessary when the new work the respondents have undertaken is completed. Appeal dismissed with costs. Steers (Lindsay) for plaintiffs. McSweyn (Lindsay) for defendants.

Search the Statutes.

It has been pointed out to us that the Statutes make provision for fixing the prices of street and domestic lighting by arbitration, and as this does not seem to be known by the public we publish the numbers of the sections of the Statutes bearing thereon for the information of our readers: Ontario Act 1899, chapter 26, section 35, sub-sections a 6, a 7 and a 8. The sections are lengthy, else we would print them for the information of our readers.

BREAKFAST FOODS

Not many persons can face a plate of Oatmeal Porridge morning after morning without a feeling of nausea making itself felt at times. That's because Oatmeal is a strong food—too rich and heating for those who are unable to take active exercise.

Habit is responsible for this disagreeable sameness. Science has evolved a great number of breakfast foods that are much more palatable and pleasant to the taste than is Oatmeal, but housekeepers neglect to keep themselves informed of the fact.

We handle almost a score of breakfast Foods for well persons and invalids. The demand for these is constantly growing, and sales would double in a week if people only knew how superior most of the goods are when compared with Oatmeal. Why not call and enquire.

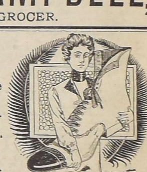
ARCH. CAMPBELL,

FAMILY GROCER.

QUITE CLEAR

That the Shoes we sell give satisfaction

Many People come back to Buy.
None come back to Complain.



THREE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR SHOES FROM US:

Because our shoes are stylish, well made and lasting.

Because the fitting of your feet is entrusted to careful and obliging hands.

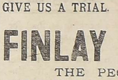
Because we can save you money, as our goods are sold at the lowest possible living profit.

GIVE US A TRIAL. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

FINLAY & CHANTLER

THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.

BLACKWELL'S BLOCK NEAR THE MARKET



GOLD WATCH FREE

and a Handsome Prize for every correct answer. This is a Puzzle Picture, with a boy concealed. If your eyes are wide open, and you examine the picture closely, perhaps you may be able to find him. When you have done so, take a pencil and mark the outlines of his face and body, then clip it out and return to us with your name and address written very plainly. In your letter enclose six one cent stamps for postage and packing expenses. The first person sending us a correct answer will receive a Beatifully Engraved, Gold-Plated Hunting Case Watch, and all others will receive Handsome Prizes. ART SUPPLY CO., Box 47 Toronto.

The Nimble Sixpence

Hundreds of Lindsay citizens, no doubt, have made up their minds to save a little money in this opening year of the 20th century. Good times won't last forever, and it's wise to lay by a little for the rainy day ahead.

But how can the head of a family of four or five, with constantly growing demands upon his purse, manage to save nimble sixpences?

There is a way open to every housekeeper. **Buy reliable first quality Groceries**, which will last longer than the poorer kinds, cost no more, and promote health and happiness in the home. You may be able to save many dollars in the year by giving your trade to

THOS. BRADY, EAST OF BENSON HOUSE.

Bargain Friday... The First one of.. February

We will interest you in many Departments.

6 only White Irish Linen Table Cloths, handsome border all around, were 3.50, bargain day.......... $2.50
6 dozen Napkins, were 1.75 to 1.50 doz., bargain day $1 00
60 odd pieces Men's Wool Underwear, were 60c and 50c, bargain day........................38c
112 White Unlaundered Shirts, sizes 13½ to 18, were 60c and 50c, bargain day...............39c
32 Boys' Handsome Striped Mohair Belts, were 30c, b. day 5c
12 Combination Suits for 6 to 10 years, were 1.25, b. day 50c
17 Five O'clock Tea Cups and Saucers, were 10c, b. day...5c
120 yds. Table Linen, was 28c, bargain day..........20c
1 piece White and 1 Grey Factory Sheeting, 50c, b. day 40c
1 piece only Light Grey Flannel, was 12½c, bargain day..9c
1 piece only Navy Flannel, was 15c, bargain day.....10c
5 pieces Tartan Flannelette, was 7c, bargain day........5c
52 Ladies' Blouses in muslin and print, were 50c and 75c, bargain day............................35c
3 pieces All-wool Tweed, was 40c and 50c, bargain day..25c
2 doz. Men's Col'd Print Shirts, were $1 and 75c, b. day 38c
4 pieces 36-in. Flannelette, suitable for shirting, quilt lining, etc., was 12 1-2c, bargain day.............8c
100 bunches white cream and pink Shetland Floss, b. day 7c
12 shades of Velveteen, were 30c and 35c, bargain day...24c
3 pieces Pink Flannelette, was 7c, bargain day........5c
9 Men's Ulsters, were 6.00, bargain day..........$3.00
6 Ladies' Ulsters, were 7.00 and 9.00, bargain day..$3.50
59 Ladies' Cloth Mantles, ranging in price from 6.85 to 10.00, bargain day each....................$5.00
6 Astrachan Mantles to go at 25c per cent off regular prices.
69 yards Floral Hemp Carpet, was 17c, bargain day..12½c
8 pairs Flannelette Blankets, bargain day per pair......85c
40 Boys' Tweed Vests, were 50c, bargain day.........25c
79 Boys' and Men's Overcoats, 25 per cent off regular prices.
25 Cream Window Shades, lace trimmed, reg. 50c, b. day 38c
12 pieces Lovely Embroidery, at per yard.............5c
360 yards White Cotton, was 6c and 5c, bargain day 4c
38 pairs Ladies' Wool Hose, were 18c, bargain day......11c
100 boxes Hair Pins, were 5c, bargain day..............2c
400 Ladies' White Lawn Handkerchiefs for...............2c
1 piece each of Drab, Pink, Blue and Nile Cashmere Serge, was 25c and 30c, bargain day..............22c

Come early and avoid the Crowd.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

TOWN AND COUNTY

Martin Discharged.

Thomas Martin, the man who was accused of assaulting and robbing old Mrs. McCabe on the night of November 20th last came up for trial this morning before His Honor Judge Dean. Martin has been rather unfortunate, as a few days before his trial was to have taken place in December, he contracted typhoid fever, and has been laid up ever since. After hearing the evidence His Honor dismissed the case, advising the accused to leave the vicinity of Lindsay as soon as possible. Mr. A. P. Devlin appeared for the Crown, and Mr. I. E. Weldon for the accused.

Cheap Fuel Gas.

At the next session of parliament (says the British "Gas World") power s to be sought for the carrying out of a huge scheme for the manufacture and supply of fuel gas in the Midlands. The gas, which is called Mond gas, after its inventor, Dr. Ludwig Mond, is produced from a cheap bituminous coal or slack, and in the part of the Midlands in respect of which parliamentary powers are sought the charge for the gas is not to exceed 3d. per thousand cubic feet, and that for smaller quantities than that the charge is not to exceed 4d. per thousand cubic feet.

THE POST'S CHRISTMAS SUPPLEMENT.

Following the custom set by many leading journals, The Post is issuing this year a magnificent Christmas Supplement, fit to be treasured in every home in the county. It will number many pages, will be profusely illustrated, and will contain many stories by leading writers. In make up and value of contents it will compare with many Christmas Supplements sold at from 25c. to 50c. The supply will be limited owing to the cost, and as prompt paying subscribers deserve some recognition we have decided to give a copy of the Supplement FREE while the stock lasts to subscribers who pay up arrears, and to new subscribers paying in advance during December and January. The edition will go "like hot cakes," and subscribers who put off the important duty of paying for their paper promptly will lose the chance of securing a very valuable premium.—wtf.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drum, gave £5,000 to his institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 142, D. The Nicholson Institute Longcott, Gunnerbury, London, W.

Dr. Russell's Lecture at the Collegiate Institute.

The Lecture committee found it necessary to change the date of Dr. Russell's lecture, the third in this year's course, from Friday, Feb. 8th, to Feb. 15th. The Law School, of which Dr. Russell is a Professor, will not close its term early enough to enable him to come on the 8th.

Tribute to our New Senator.

Bob. Independent: Sir Frank Smith's successor in the Dominion Senate will be Mr. Geo. McHugh, who earned for himself so good a reputation in political circles as member for South Victoria. Mr. McHugh has a host of friends who will be pleased with the preferment bestowed upon him as an evidence of the high character and estimation in which he is held by the political leaders in Ottawa. Indeed, it is quite on the cards for Mr. McHugh to have a portfolio in the government at no distant date. He is a man of genial parts, broad and tolerant in his views, but firm of purpose, sound judgment, and eminently practical. He is a native of the county of Victoria, being born in the township of Ops on July 7th, 1845. Mr. McHugh will be an acquisition to the Upper House, and his friends, while gratified by his advancement, will look for still further promotion in the councils of his party and the public affairs of the country.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

—Clearing out sale of coats from 95c. up, at Miss Mitchell's.—tf.

—Marked down prices on all Winter Goods, at Dundas & Flavelle Bros.—wi.

—Cutting done free for all goods bought in the shop at Miss Mitchell's.—wtf.

—It was just a year ago Wednesday that the British were spion' round a bit and captured Spion Kop.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

—Skaters, try Webster's new process of sharpening. Oil wheel finish, no dragging or sticking. Price 10c. per pair.—dtf.

—The funeral of Queen Victoria will take place on Saturday, Feb. 2nd, and the day has been proclaimed a public holiday by the Governor-General.

—Flags at half-mast and windows draped in black afford mute testimony of the grief felt by all because of the death of good Queen Victoria.

—Clothing prices have come down. All lines of Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Winter Clothing are marked down. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.—wi.

—The last Paris duel turned out to be so serious that the wounded man had to have a piece of court plaster stuck over the wound.

—It is said that the inventor of the folding bed, who died Tuesday, at the age of 70, never slept in one of his machines. The risk was too great to face.

—Orillia board of education have engaged Mr. J. H. Pearce, M.D., as musical instructor to the public schools, at a salary of $250 per annum.

—On any occasion when special quality in Coffee is required, try our blend absolutely the best that money can buy. Spratt & Killen.—wtf.

—The Quebec Week of Sports, advertised to commence Feb. 4th, has been cancelled owing to the death of the Queen. The C.P.R. and G.T.R. companies have withdrawn their low fares.

—There is nothing remarkable in the cabled statement that Kaiser Wilhelm wears a crown weighing three pounds. Many a plain citizen on occasion carries a head that seems to weigh a ton.

—Bailiff Phil Simser, of the Central Prison, reduced our population by one Saturday. He took away Tripp, the east warder, sentenced to six months' for nonsupport of his family.

—Yesterday was the 142nd anniversary of the death of Bobby Burns. We mention the fact for fear some of our local Scotchmen were mixed up in a keen game of curling and had forgotten.

—The Dixon Co., and other lumbering camps below Bobcaygeon, are creating a demand for oats, the first-named firm alone using 1000 bushels a month. The price is 24c. and 25c. a bushel.

—3,000 yards of 12 1-2c. Prints for the month of February, 10c. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.—wi.

—Miss Lily Brooks, daughter of Mr. H. Brooks, hotelkeeper, Fenelon Falls, drives a pair of St. Bernard dogs. They whisked her over to Bobcaygeon, 12 miles, in an hour and a quarter the other day.

—We understand that the entertainment in aid of the Home for the Aged will not be given until about Easter, the delay being caused, it is said, by great difficulties being experienced in getting up novel effects for the occasion.

—The Brockville Times is forced to make the admission that "the newspaper which attempted to publish the truth in Brockville would not last one month; the office would be wrecked; and the editor thrashed within an inch of his life."

—Reductions on Blankets, Flannels, Women's Coats, Children's Coats, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.—wi.

—The Central Ontario Power Co., proprietors of the Burleigh Falls power, are asking Cobourg council for permission to put up poles and wires for the transmission of electrical energy. The Crossen Car Works Co. are interested in the scheme, and will use the power.

—The Roman Catholic House of Providence, Peterboro, the erection of which was commenced about a year ago, has cost, including furnishings, $13,068.23, and has now about 50 occupants. The contributions of the various parishes in the diocese, and the gifts of generous persons, including a number of Protestants, aggregated $7,215.07, leaving a net debt of $5,853.16. The contribution of St. Mary's congregation, Lindsay, amounted to $390.20.

—Midland ice races will be held Feb. 6th and 7th.

—The boers slipped up at Slypklyp. Served 'em right.

—Farmers' Institute meeting at Oakwood Thursday. Report next week.

—It is told of a Toronto miser that he eats in front of a mirror in order to double the dishes.

—Mr. T. C. Matchett, C.P.R. agent, is having his office re-papered and otherwise embellished.

—Store closed all day Saturday. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.—d4 wl.

—The hotelkeepers of Toronto, Hamilton and other cities and towns have decided to close their bars to-morrow.

—An old bachelor dropped into the office this morning and remarked that a marriage certificate was a noose-paper.

—Bancroft races will take place to-morrow, and a number of our citizens will leave for that lively village this afternoon.

One puzzle I can't figure out—
It really beats the Dutch,
Our cook just keeps on growing stout,
Yet wastes away so much.

—The sales of Victorian postage stamps are rapidly increasing in view of the approaching preparation of new plates. The collectors are looking forward.

—Henceforth the inhabitants of surrounding villages will cast envious eyes at Woodville, the corporation having just invested in a new snow-plow built by Messrs. Pedlar & Emmerson, of this town.

—50 Short Ends of Carpets from 2 to 10 yards in a piece; prices are about cut in two. Now's your chance for Remnants of Carpets. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.—wi.

—The best Reynoldsville hard coal is now being used as fuel by the Flavelle Milling Co., which accounts for the dense black smoke seen pouring from the great chimney. A careful experiment will be conducted with a shipment of 100 tons.

—Mr. Hugh C. Thompson, manager for Messrs. McCormick & McLeod, was in town last Monday. He states that his firm will take out an immense quantity of forest produce this winter. The cedar taken out in Harcourt township may be cut at Bancroft.

—Mr. William Rudkins has been appointed local Inland Revenue Collector at Peterboro in the place of Mr. J. J. Hall, deceased. The former's place as Deputy Collector and Inspector of Gas has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Thomas Rorke, of Norwood.

—The history of Peterboro County, written by Dr. Thos. Poole, of this town, contains some interesting details of the visit of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales (now King Edward VII.), in 1860. Unfortunately for His Majesty, the Duke of Newcastle omitted to arrange for a trip to Lindsay, and a tour of the Kawartha Lakes.

—James Corley, of Ops, has lately purchased a pair of mammoth Bronze Turkeys from a well-known breeder near London, Ont. They are a fine pair. Their sire weighed 42 lbs. when a year old. Last week Mr. Corley shipped a large Bronze turkey and Plymouth Rock cockerel to Huron Co. He has two pens of white and Barred Rock chickens.

—Special values during February in White Cottons, Sheetings, Linens, etc. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.—wi.

—Mr. James Skinner, Owen Sound, has returned to his home after a brief but pleasant visit with relatives and friends in town. While here he was attacked one evening by a vicious dog as he was passing down Kent-st., and had some of his clothing damaged beyond repair, but fortunately escaped any serious personal injury. The dog nuisance will never cease until most of the dogs are dead.

—Mr. John Sheridan, cattle buyer, formerly of Oakwood, and Lindsay, is evidently making a success of that business in Toronto. The World notes that; Mr. John Sheridan, the noted exporter of horses and cattle, will to-day forward one of the largest shipments of the best specimens of Clydesdale horses that has ever left this city. This shipment, which consists of three carloads, has been purchased from the most noted breeders of the counties of York, Peel, Simcoe and Ontario. The horses will go via C. P.R. to the port of St. John and from thence to England. Mr. Sheridan will make regular shipments of from two to three carloads of horses every two or three weeks for the balance of the winter.

WILL CLOSE SATURDAY.

Farmers and others are requested to remember that our Mills and Elevator will be closed on Saturday next, the day of the Queen's funeral. The Flavelle Milling Co.—dlwl.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. W. Rogers, V. S., and wife, were in town Tuesday.

—Mr. J. Jarvis, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Tuesday.

—Miss C. Fraser, of Kirkfield, was in town Tuesday.

—Mrs Cameron, of Oakwood, called on Lindsay friends Monday.

—Mr. J. P. O'Donnell, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Friday.

—Mr. E. H. Brokenshire, of Woolville, was in town Monday.

—Mr. C. Boss, of Edmonton, N.W. T., is visiting friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fanning, of Cambray, were in town Tuesday.

—Mr. Wm. Thaxton of Millbrook, called on town friends Tuesday.

—Mr. N. S. Haskill, of Revelstoke, B. C., is visiting friends in this vicinity.

—Rev. Father O'Leary, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Monday evening.

—Mr. T. H. McQuade, of Omemee, paid Lindsay a business visit to-day.

—Miss Vina Coone, of Manilla, attended the C.E. convention held here.

—Editor E. D. Hand, of the Fenelon Falls Gazette, was in town Monday.

—Mr. T. H. DeCew and Mr. J. Fraser, of Fenelon Falls, were in town Friday.

—Mr. Jas. S. Jordan, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Saturday for a few hours.

—Dr. W. H. Gross, was in Toronto, to-day attending the funeral of a relative.

—Mr. A. Henry, of Norland, was a visitor from the north to town yesterday.

—Mr. Geo. McCormack, M.P., of Orillia, was in town on business yesterday.

—Mr. Alex. Grant, of Eldon Station, was a guest at the Simpson house Tuesday.

—Mr. W. C. Moore, carriage manufacturer, Bobcaygeon, was in town last Tuesday.

—Rev. J. Macdonald Duncan, of Woodville, was in town Tuesday calling on friends.

—Revs. J. E. Robeson and C. F. Hopkins attended the union convention in town Friday.

—Rev. R. H. Leitch, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Friday attending the C. E. convention.

—Mr. W. Suggett, of Valentia, did business in town Friday, and attended the C. E. convention.

—Messrs. Will Heard and Will Ingram, of Fenelon Falls, were in town Monday for a few hours.

—Miss Wardrobe returned on Monday from Chicago, having enjoyed a delightful visit of two months with friends.

—Mr. C. Sutherland, who has been visiting friends in town for a couple of weeks, returned to Toronto Monday.

—Mrs. W. Wright and Miss M. Wright, of Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Cambridge-st.

—Miss Bertha Irvine has returned to her home in Janetville after a very pleasant week's visit with friends in town.

—Miss Sculthorpe, of Port Hope, who has been visiting Mariposa and Lindsay friends, returned home Monday morning.

—Miss Maude McConnell, of Middle Road, was the guest of her friend, Miss Annie Robinson, during the C. E. convention.

—Miss Teresa McDonald, of Victoria Avenue, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. (Dr.) Butler, Peterboro, for a few days.

—Mrs. J. C. Grace, Toronto, and Mrs. Bacon, of Ottawa, are guests at the Benson house, and may remain for a couple of weeks.

—Miss Edith Walters, Ridout-st., left Wednesday for Forest, where she will be the guest of her brother, Dr. Geo. Walters, for some weeks.

—Mr. N. Milne, who has spent the past couple of years in California, Wyoming and other Western States, arrived in town Saturday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Laidlaw have returned home, after being called away to attend the funeral of the latter's neice, Gladys Battisby, of Toronto.

—Mr. Thos. Brady, jr., of Jamieson's, Toronto, returned to town last evening, and may remain a couple of months to assist his father, whose business is steadily increasing.

—Mr. Herbert F. Williams law-student and stenographer in Messrs. McSweyn & Weldon's office, has accepted a position in Messrs. McLaughlin & McDiarmid's office, where he will continue the study of law.

—Mr J. H. Hart returned last Tuesday from his trip to England, and is being warmly welcomed by his friends. He left Liverpool on the 17th, sailing on the S. S. New England, for Boston, and therefore did not learn of the Queen's death until his arrival in port.

—Messrs. R. H. Leary and Charles Tucker, of Peterboro, were in town Tuesday on business.

—Constable Brown, of Woodville, was in town over Sunday. He came here to take his oath of fealty to King Edward VII.

—Miss Ethel Henderson, of Omemee, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hamlin, Cambridge-st., returned to her home Monday evening.

—Mr. J. Bidwell Mills, of Hamilton, manager Merchants' Protective and Collecting Association, is spending a few days with his brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Crandell, and is accompanied by his daughter Violet, who will remain here while Mr. Mills pays a visit to the Maritime provinces.

—We tender our congratulations to Miss Nellie Greenan, daughter of Mr. James Greenan, South Ops, on having passed the examination for Second Class Professional certificate with honors. The young lady is a former pupil of St. Joseph's Convent and attended the Ottawa Normal for the term which ended at Christmas. She is now in charge of Murphy's school, South Ops.

Curling Notes.

—The first match of this group in the Ontario Tankard series proved disastrous to Lindsay. Both rinks were down, Mr. Flavelle losing in Peterboro to Mr. T. Rutherford by fifteen points, and Mr. G. A. Little losing in Lindsay by five points. Quite a number of Lindsay citizens were on hand and were very much disappointed at the way the game went. S Ray had a strong rink with him here, and they put up a good game, whilst Lindsay played in hard luck. Still, the game was won on its merits. Each rink in Lindsay scored exactly the same number of ends, but two fives and two threes put Lindsay out of the game. Score:

Peterboro.	Lindsay.
At Peterboro.	
I S anger	L V O'Connor
C Bade	R H Cuthbert
D Davidson	L McIntosh
T Rutherford, skip..28	J D Flavelle, skip......15
At Lindsay.	
H Hall	J W Anderson
J S Knapman	T W Greer
C Rutherford	W McLennan
S Ray, skip 24	G A Little, skip.... ...10
52	24

Game by ends:

S Ray —3 0 5 0 5 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 1 1 0—24
G A Little—0 1 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 3—1

Big Bargains in Furs.

All Coats, Ruffs, Caperines, Mitts and Caps reduced in price.
—wi. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Church Notes.

—Kingston Whig: It is learned that Monsignor Farrelly, the venerable Vicar-General at Belleville, will in March celebrated his golden jubilee anniversary as a priest of the Roman Catholic church, and he will retire from active duties and reside at the Archbishop's palace, Kingston. Mgr. Farrelly was born in Ireland 74 years ago. When nineteen years of age he came to Canada, locating in Kingston, where he entered Regiopolis college. In 1851 he was ordained to the priesthood and served in Kingston cathedral for two years. Afterwards he was stationed in Hastings county, then at Lindsay and Kingston. In 1871 he was appointed to St. Michael's church, Belleville. In 1880 he was appointed Domestic Prelate to His Holiness the Pope.

—At both masses in St. Mary's church Sunday Mgr. Laurent made the following reference to the Queen's death. At this the first meeting of St. Mary's congregation after the sorrowful event of last week, it is proper to express our genuine sorrow at the great loss sustained by the Empire, and to pray fervently to the Almighty Ruler of all, that He may guide and strengthen our new King. In all earthly power, the only thing real is the heavy burden of duties to be fulfilled.

—The memorial service at St. Andrew's church last Sunday, attracted a very large congregation. The pulpit and front of the choir alcove had been draped in black, and the music was appropriate to the service. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Macmillan, made a very eloquent and feeling reference to the sad event now being deplored in all parts of the world, and nowhere with more honest sorrow than in Canada. His eulogism of our late beloved Queen was divided into three parts; 1st, the Queen as a sovereign; 2nd, the Queen as a woman; 3rd, the uQeen as a christian.

New Embroideries

opened to-day; special values on sale in month of February.
—wi. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Doing a Good Work.

Mr. Albert Silverwood is putting in some of his spare time in enlightening rural residents on poultry raising, giving addresses in section schoolhouses, along with gramophone entertainment. He gives much practical information of value to farmers and their wives and daughters. On Tuesday evening he delighted a large audience at No 6, Ops.

First and Foremost

In the field of medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and unequalled merit by which it cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure or impoverished blood. If you have rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula or catarrh you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If you are run down and feel weak and tired, you may be sure it will do you good.

Children's Aid Society.

The board of management of the Children's Aid Society met Monday night in the council chamber at 8 o'clock. The Society has several children for adoption. The ages are as follows; Girl, eight years; girl, six years; two boys, each four years; girl, three years; baby girl a week old. The children are healthy and good-looking; religion, Protestant.

Dr. Herriman, Secretary.
—wl E. E. Sharpe, Asst.-Sec.

The Queen's Funeral.

It is expected that all citizens will loyally observe Mayor Ingle's proclamation asking that Saturday next be observed as a day of mourning, and that all business places be closed, in accordance with the official proclamation issued by the Governor-General under instructions from the Imperial government. At a meeting of the town property committee, held at o'clock this afternoon, it was decided to close the various town office and suspend corporation work. The councillors will meet at the clerk's office at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and will attend the memorial service at Cambridge-st. Methodist church.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

—If you want to obtain one of the boys' photos, leave your name at the secretary's office. Only a limited number can be had.

—A memorial service will be conducted in the rooms next Sunday afternoon at 4.15 by the members of the association. Appropriate music will also be rendered.

—The chief business to be transacted at the boys' meeting of this week will be signing, by the boys, of the agreement drawn up at last meeting. Every boy who wishes to remain in this department must have his name attached to this.

Very Sudden Death.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Robt. Brown, Peel-st., were shocked Tuesday morning on hearing of his sudden death. Mr. Brown had been up town Monday night apparently in his usual state of health; on returning home he complained of a headache and retired about 10 o'clock. About 6 next morning his son, who slept with him, was aroused by the sound of heavy breathing, and found his father unconscious. Dr. White was summoned, but could do nothing for his patient, who had been stricken with apoplexy, and he died soon after without recovering consciousness. Deceased was about 73 years of age, and had resided in Lindsay for many years. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon to Riverside cemetery.

Provincial Convention at Kingston.

The thirty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Ontario and Quebec will be held in Kingston, Feb. 7 to 10, and it is expected to be one of the best ever held. A very strong program has been drawn. The list of speakers comprise W. W. Weeks, Toronto, Rev. J. L. Gordon, Toronto; Messrs. C. K. Ober, of Chicago; W. B. Miller, E. M. Robinson, John F. Moore, Harry W. Hicks, of New York; all members of the Secretarial force of the International Committee, C. K. Calhoun, W. H. Ball, of Montreal, Dr. H. G. Barrie, and T. F. Best, Y.M.C.A. representatives in South Africa, C. R. Sayer, of London; J. Howard Croker, of Toronto and others. Rev. Elmore Harris, D.D., of Toronto, is to deliver three addresses on prayer, entitled, "The Prophet of God and Prayer," "The Son of God and Prayer," "The Apostle of God and Prayer," which have been especially arranged for this convention. Reduced rates on railroads and free entertainment. Further particulars of general secretaries, or of the provincial committee, 15 Toronto-st., Toronto.

SELLING OUT SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.

Owing to the large increase of our business in the last ten years in Furs, etc., we have decided to sell out our up-to-date stock of Men's Furnishings, and devote our time and capital entirely to manufacturing and selling Furs. FOR NEXT FOUR WEEKS, beginning SATURDAY JAN. 19th, we will sell Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc., AT AND BELOW COST in many lines. At the same time we will give SPECIAL DISCOUNTS on our large and varied stock of Fine Furs. Bargains will be offered, come and secure them. In Men's Furnishings we have all the lines to be found in an up-to-date stock, and we'll sell at and below cost to clear out the stock. White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Scarfs, Armlets, Cuff Buttons, etc., Gloves, lined and unlined, Mitts, wool and leather, Unlaundered White Shirts, Black Sateen Shirts, Night Shirts, Men's Black Imitation Lamb Driving Mitts, Ladies' and Children's Grey Lamb Imitation Mitts. All of these lines of goods must be sold out as we do not intend carrying them any further. Hats, hard and soft, latest styles for spring. Cloth Caps in great variety. Buyers of Furs will find our stock large and complete—full range of Furs in latest styles.

6 only Men's Coon Coats, were $35.00, now............$25.00
5 only Men's Coon Coats, were $37.50, now............$30.00
3 only Men's Coon Coats, were $45.00, now............$35.00
4 Men's Wombat Coats, were $22.50, now...............$18.00
3 Men's Seal Coats, were $20.00, now.................$15.00
1 only Man's Marmont Coat, was $18.00, now...........$12.50
3 Men's Black Dog Coats, were $18.00, now............$13.50
1 only Lady's Bocharan Jackets, was $50.00, now......$37.50
6 Ladies' Bocharan Jackets, were $45.00, now.........$35.00

5 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $37.50, now..........$30.00
4 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $32.50, now..........$25.00
3 Ladies' Wallaby Jackets, were $22.50, now............$18.00
2 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $32.50, now...............$27.50
1 Lady's Coon Jackets, were $45.00, now................$35.00
3 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $50.00, now...............$42.50
6 Black Opossum Collarettes, were $12.50, now..........$8.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $15.00, now..............$12.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $18.00, now..............$13.50

2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $35.00, now..............$25.00
2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $42.50, now..............$32.50
2 Alaska Sable and Persian Lamb Collarettes, were $35, now $27.50
3 Bear and Electric Seal Collarettes, were $12.50, now......$9.00
3 Greenland Seal Collarettes, were $15.00, now.............$12.00
Ladies' Gauntlets, in all the fashionable Furs, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, upwards to $8.00 and.......................$10.00
Ladies' Muffs, a full range of Furs, 75c, $1.00, $2.50 and upwards
Fur Scarfs and Ruffs, in all the fashionable Furs, Prices, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, upwards to $10.00 and...............$12.00

No. 96 Kent-st. **Armstrong Bros.,** LINDSAY, Ont.

Why Scott's

EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil?

There are others; why SCOTT'S?

The good one is SCOTT'S. It's nearly 30 years old; it is used by intelligent people all over the world; and approved by physicians all over the world.

When anyone says "Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil," he means SCOTT'S. No other is famous.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is made in a certain way; of certain things; it keeps; it is always alike; it does what it does.

The others—nobody knows what they are or do. There wouldn't be any others but for the goodness of SCOTT'S—there wouldn't be any counterfeit money but for the true.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

The Weekly Post,

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st. 01.

THE NATION'S SORROW

Voiced by Its Statesmen in Both Lords and Commons.

QUEEN KNEW PEOPLE'S PULSE.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour Tell of the People's Esteem and Love—Her Nation's Enemies Revered Her—The Late Queen's Knowledge Amazed Her Ministers—Praise for the King.

London, Jan. 26.—Both Houses of Parliament yesterday afternoon received identical messages from the King, and voted condolence with His Majesty on his bereavement, and congratulation on his accession to the throne.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, and the Speaker, Mr. William Court Gully, read the message in their respective Houses. It was as follows:

Edward Rex: The King is fully assured that the House of Commons will share the deep sorrow which has befallen His Majesty and the nation by the lamentable death of his mother, the late Queen. Her devotion to the welfare of her country and her people, and her wise and beneficient rule during the 64 years of her glorious reign will ever be held in affectionate memory by her royal and devoted subjects throughout the dominions of the British Empire.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Lord Salisbury Eulogises the Late Queen and King as Well.

In the House of Lords Lord Salisbury moved the reply to the King's message in a speech full of emotion. He said that in performing the saddest duty that had ever befallen him, he was only echoing the sorrow, deeper than he had ever seen, of this nation, which had been called forth by the singular loss which, under the dispensation of Providence, they had suffered, and their admiration of the glorious reign and splendid character of the sovereign they had lost. Being a constitutional monarch, with restricted powers, she had reigned by sheer force of character, by the loveableness of her disposition, and by her hold on the hearts of her subjects. The example which she set of governing by esteem and love would never be forgotten, nor how much she assisted in the elevation of her people by their simple contemplation of her brilliant qualities as wife, mother, and woman.

Her wonderful powers of observing with absolute strictness the limits of her powers as a constitutional sovereign, and at the same time maintaining steady and persistent influence of the actions of her Ministers, inspired the greatest admiration. She always maintained a rigorous supervision over public affairs, giving her Ministers the benefit of her advice and warning them of dangers. No Minister could disregard her views, or press her to disregard them, without feeling he had incurred a great danger. She had brought the country peacefully through a great change, from old to new England. She possessed extraordinary knowledge of what people would think. He had always said that when he knew what the Queen thought 'he knew for a certainty what her subjects would think, especially the middle class.

The King came to the throne with the one great advantage of having before him the greatest example possible. He had been familiar for a generation with political and social life. He enjoyed enormous popularity, and was almost as much beloved in foreign courts and countries. Congratulations could be tendered him with earnest sincerity, and in the belief that he will adorn the throne and be no unworthy successor to the Queen.

Lord Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, seconded the address.

Lord Kimberley said he desired to echo every word of the noble Marquis. His access to the sovereign dated back to an even earlier period than the Marquis. He had always been struck with the extraordinary consideration and kindness which marked Her Majesty's conduct towards all who came in contact with her. He was simply amazed at the sound, real knowledge she possessed of all important affairs. The Archbishop of Canterbury said the Queen's influence as a truly religious woman was far greater than anything exercised by the wisest statesmen or cleverest administrator.

The House then adjourned.

Mr. Balfour's Remarks.

In the House of Commons Mr. A. J. Balfour, first Lord of the Treasury and Government leader, in moving the address in reply to the message, said the House, in all its long history, had never met under sadder circumstances or with a clearer duty to express the universal sorrow extending from end to end of the Empire. The sorrow was felt not only as a national but also as an irreparable personal loss. Never before had been the national grief so deeply seated. The end of a great epoch has come, and the cumulative result of a great ideal, of the great example of Queen Victoria, was the greatest the world had ever seen. Her position had thrown upon the Queen a life of continuous labor. Short as had been the interval between her final signature of a public document and her final rest it had been enough to clog the wheels of the Administration, as witnessed by the vast mass of untouched documents awaiting the hand of the sovereign.

In moving a double response of condolence and congratulation, Mr. Balfour said they had unfailing confidence that the great interests committed to the new sovereign were safe in his keeping, and they assured him of the ungrudging support of his royal subjects.

Opposition Leader Seconded.

Sir Henry Bannerman, the Liberal leader, seconded the motion, which was adopted, the members standing. The House then adjourned until Feb. 14.

In both Houses the galleries were filled with notable gatherings of peeresses and diplomats.

Reply to President McKinley.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Following is the text of the reply which the President received from King Edward VII., in answer to his message of condolence on the death of the Queen:

Osborne, Jan. 24, 1901.

The President, White House, Washington, D. C.:

Am most grateful for your kind sympathy in the irreparable loss which the nation and I have sustained I felt convinced that it would be shared by you and the American people.

(Signed), Edward R.

TERRIBLE I. C. R. ACCIDENT

Train Ran Into a Washout and Killed Engineer Wheaton and Fireman Blackwood.

New Glasgow, N. S., Jan. 26.—A terrible accident occurred Thursday night about 12.15 o'clock, on the I. C. R., at West Merigonish. Conductor Mahoney's special freight from Mulgrave ran into a washout about a quarter of a mile west of Merigonish station. The washout was about 60 feet across, and the engine, with her men, plunged into it. The whole train, excepting the conductor's van, went in on top of her. Engineer W. R. Wheaton of Sackville, and Fireman James Blackwood were buried under their engine.

A wrecking train was immediately despatched, and, after great labor, the unfortunate men were taken out. Wheaton was quite dead. Blackwood lived long enough to be taken to the Aberdeen Hospital at New Glasgow. He died after he had been there about an hour.

Blackwood was severely injured in the collision at Adam's Cut, near Westville, on Sept. 9, when four men were killed.

KITCHENER IN FIRING LINE.

Boers Dynamited Pilot Engine and Derailed It Near Balmoral.

Pretoria, Thursday, Jan. 24.—Yesterday a train with Lord Kitchener and a body of troops, proceeded towards Middelburg, an armored pilot engine preceding. It was derailed by dynamite near Balmoral. The Boers, who were in force, opened fire and the British replied heavily. Ultimately the Boers were driven off. The British sustained no casualties.

Score of Boers Captured.

London, Jan. 25.—A despatch received at the War Office from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Jan. 24, mentions unimportant contacts with Delarey's and Haasbroeck's commands. A score of Boers have been captured, and General Methuen has cleared Griqualand and Kuruman. The invaders have done little harm in Cape Colony. They have not been joined by the inhabitants, with whom they are daily becoming more unpopular.

Disloyal Boers Arrested.

Cape Town, Jan. 25.—Assemblyman Lotter and his son have been arrested and jailed at Uitenhage, charged with aiding the Boers. It is alleged that dynamite was found in Mr. Lotter's house.

Tie in North Bruce.

Owen Sound, Ont., Jan. 26.—The North Bruce election trial was opened at the court house here yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock before Chancellor Boyd and Justice Street. By evening the scrutiny of ballots was finished, with the result that the seat now stands a tie. Court adjourned until 9 a. m. today.

MOURNING IN CANADA

The Official Proclamation Governing the Observance.

2ND FEB. THE DAY OF MOURNING

To Be Observed by All Persons Throughout the Dominion of Canada—Expected That Those Who Wear the Emblems of Sorrow Will Go Into Deepest Mourning on the 28th Jan.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The following proclamation was issued yesterday:

Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern:—Greeting:

Whereas, Saturday, the second day of February, has been fixed for the obsequies of her late Majesty, our Royal Mother, of blessed and glorious memory:

And, whereas, well knowing that our deep grief is shared by our loving subjects in Canada, we are desirous of affording them an opportunity of testifying their sorrow and their sympathy with us in the grievous affliction which has befallen us and them. Now, therefore, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint and set apart, and we do hereby appoint and set apart Saturday, the second day of February next, as a day of general mourning, to be observed by all persons throughout our Dominion of Canada.

In testimony whereof we have caused those of our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, the Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, and Viscount Melgund, of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the peerage of Great Britain; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of our most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., Governor-General of Canada.

Dated at our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of our reign.

(Signed), Minto, by command, R. W. Scott, Secretary of State.

Order for Mourning.

The order for mourning is as follows:

Herald's College, Jan. 24, 1901.

The Earl Marshal's order for a general mourning for her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

In pursuance of an order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 24th day of January, 1901, these are to give public notice that it is expected that all persons, upon the present occasion of the death of her late Majesty of blessed and glorious memory, do put themselves into deepest mourning, the said mourning to begin on the 28th inst.

(Signed), Norfolk, Earl Marshal, Government House, Jan. 25, 1901.

Pursuant to the above order, mourning will commence in this province on Monday next, the 28th inst. By command of His Excellency.

(Signed), Harry Graham, A. D. C., Acting Governor-General's Secretary.

The Yukon Notified.

The Secretary of State has telegraphed the Commissioner of the Yukon, notifying him of the death of the Queen and the date of the funeral, and asking that the same be observed as a day of mourning.

DOMINION OF CANADA'S

Speech From the Throne Will Mention the Demise of the Queen and the King's Accession.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The flags are all back at half-mast and the short season of rejoicing over the accession of the King has merged once more into mourning for the Queen. As regards the meeting of the House precedent will be followed. The speech from the throne will of necessity make mention of the demise of the Crown and the accession of King Edward, and equally of necessity the address in reply will reply to the mention. The limits of the address, however, do not admit of the expression both of affection to the Queen and loyalty to the King, which fill the hearts of all Canadians, and these will find fitting manifestation in resolutions of condolence, which should and probably will take precedence of all other business on the occasion will supply memorable pages on The Hansard proceedings.

The deputy ministers and civil servants appointed under the commission took the oath of allegiance before Mr. J. R. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council and Deputy Governor, yesterday morning.

By order from the Militia Department, Ottawa, 101 guns will be fired from the Citadel on the day of the Queen's funeral. The salute will also be repeated at Victoria, Winnipeg, London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, St. John, N. B., and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Proclaimed in Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 26.—King Edward VII. was formally proclaimed sovereign over the oldest colony in the British Empire, Newfoundland, at noon yesterday, the ceremony of proclamation being conducted by the Governor, Sir Henry McCallum.

The King to Lord Strathcona.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—On the death of the Queen the High Commissioner for Canada telegraphed to the King as follows:

"As representative of the Dominion of Canada in England, it is my mournful duty to give expression of the overwhelming grief of all Canadians on the death of their beloved Queen, and to their heartfelt sympathy with your Royal Highness and members of the Royal Family in Canada and throughout the Empire. There will be universal sorrow and mourning for the loss of the sovereign, revered and held in affectionate regard by her people. May I be permitted to add my own deepest sympathy?"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has just been informed by cable that Lord Strathcona has received, in answer to the above telegram, the following:

"Am much touched by your kind telegram of sympathy, and I ask you to kindly convey to the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada my warm thanks.

"(Signed), Edward, R. I."

HELD AS HOSTAGE.

Chief Snake's Son Captured by U. S. Marshal Bennett—Disastrous Hurricane on the Pacific.

The Buffalo, N. Y., Courier says Buffalo and Toronto will be connected by a trolley line within seven weeks.

Toronto letter carriers have petitioned the Government asking that 20 per cent. be added to present salaries.

Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, head of the banking firm of that name, died at Frankfort at noon on Friday.

It is announced that Verdi, the composer, has suffered another relapse, and a fatal issue is imminent. His friends are gathered at his bedside.

William Bules, the well-known French-Canadian litterateur, and at one time publisher of La Lanterne, is lying at the point of death at Quebec.

Tillie Jacobs, a young woman of Northport, L. I., has disappeared, after confessing that she and the child's father had drowned her newborn infant.

Mr. C. W. Taylor, business manager of The Toronto Globe, has returned from England, whither he had gone on a business trip to the British metropolis.

Vice-President McNicoll of the Canadian Pacific denies emphatically that the company have purchased the White Pass Railway, as stated in the press despatches.

The Health Officer of Gloversville, N. Y., on Friday reported to the State Board of Health that there are sixteen cases of what is believed to be smallpox in that city.

On Friday in Toronto an association was formed, under the name of "The Dominion Live Stock Dealers' Association." Ex-Ald. John Dunn was unanimously elected president.

The Great Northern Railway has secured the charter of the V. V. & E. R. R., owned by Mackenzie & Mann. The price paid is said to be $150,000, says a telegram from Vancouver, B. C.

John Doyle of Pittsburg, has paid his last subscription to The Whig. He has been made a life subscriber. He began taking it in 1837. He is a strong Conservative, while The Whig is a Liberal organ.

Under special orders from the U. S. Navy Department the cruiser Lancaster left St. Vincent, West Indies, on Friday for La Guayra. The gunboat Scorpion arrived at Curacao the same day from La Guayra.

Eighteen of the most modern field guns, of German manufacture, with their carriages, ammunition wagons and equipment, have arrived at Queenstown from Germany for service with the British army in South Africa.

Satisfactory assurances have been received at Washington that the Turkish Government has arranged to meet the American claim for indemnity on account of the destruction of the American missionary property at Harpoot.

A few days ago a son of James Park of Durham Village, a boy about 12 years of age was fearfully worried by a dog. The boy will likely recover, but it is highly probable he will carry some ugly scars with him to his grave.

Severe snowstorms prevail over the west coast of Scotland, and vessels are experiencing heavy weather. The Allan Line steamer Hibernian grounded in the Clyde this morning. It was not reported that she had been damaged.

A steamer from Sydney, N. S. W., brings news to Vancouver of the most disastrous hurricane known in the history of the New Hebrides. During Dec. 7, 8 and 9 the gale lasted, causing distress, devastation, injury and death.

On his return trip from Eaufauls, United States Marshal Bennett came across a 17-year-old son of Chief Snake, and brought him to Muskegee, I. T. His father was notified that he would be held as a hostage until the Indians should surrender.

G. M. Donald, representing large coal mining and engineering interests in the Clyde valley in Scotland, is at Ottawa on business with the Interior Department. He is interested in the immediate development of certain coal-bearing lands in the vicinity of Calgary.

Letters have been received at New Bedford, Mass., announcing the loss at sea on Dec. 28 of a boat's crew of six men from the whaling schooner Charles H. Hodgson of this port. The men had put off in chase of a school of whales, but were caught in the school, and before help could reach them, disappeared. All were natives of Cape Verde Islands.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Col. Otter to Displace Col. Foster as Quarter-Master-General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Col. Otter will be the next Quartermaster-General, and once the position is given to a Canadian, it will likely remain that way. The manner in which this will be brought out is to appoint Col. Foster, present Quartermaster-General, to the command of Kingston Military College. Col. Otter's place in Toronto will be filled by Lieut.-Col. Evans, who is in command of the Mounted Infantry. This also would open up a place for Major Williams, who would be placed in command of the Royal Dragoons at Winnipeg, instead of Lieut.-Col. Evans. As the D. O. C.'s Lieut.-Col. Peters will likely go to London, and Lieut.-Col. Holmes to British Columbia. There is also a rumor that Lieut.-Col, Lessard will go to Quebec.

A TERRIBLE FIRE.

Walkerville Match Factory the Scene of a Fatal Conflagration—Two Men Lost Their Lives.

Windsor, Jan. 26.—As the result of a fire which began in the warehouse of the Walkerville match factory shortly after five o'clock yesterday afternoon, William Brindle and Lieut. G. R. S. Phillips are lying dead. When the fire was almost extinguished several barrels of chemicals ignited, and a terrific explosion, that completely wrecked the building, followed.

An immense crowd gathered about the building, and many were injured by flying missels. Near the wrecked building, with a large hole in the back of his head, lay William Brindle, captain of the chemical department of the fire brigade. He died in a few minutes.

Lieut. G. R. S. Phillips, a volunteer fireman, was dug out from under a mass of debris at 10 o'clock. Life was extinct.

Charles Housen, a young lad, will probably die from an ugly gash in his skull.

The other injured are: Frank Desmarais, fireman, serious injuries on chest; Chauncri Bennett, ankle broken; Ex-Mayor Thomas Reid, Chief of Fire Department, cuts on face and hands; E. G. Russell, gash on head and cut on nose. W. Armstrong, badly bruised about head and breast.

The cause of the fire unknown. Dr. Reaume, coroner, will hold an inquest.

William Brindle was formerly of Cardinal, Ont., but for a few years has been employed as shipping clerk in Parke, Davis & Co.'s laboratory. He was 38 years of age and unmarried. He was quartermaster-sergeant in the 21st Regiment.

Lieut. G. R. S. Phillips was one of the South African heroes. In Walkerville, and with the men and officers of the 21st Regiment he was immensely popular. He was of British birth and had no relatives in this country.

25,000 Boxes of Cheese Burned.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—Yesterday 25,000 boxes of cheese, valued at $200,000, were destroyed by a fire in the warehouse of D. A. McPherson & Co., William street. The warehouse of Hodgson Bros., adjoining, where 40,000 were stored, was damaged by smoke and water. A. W. Johnson and J. Pitts, commission agents, also suffered. The fire loss will total probably $300,000.

The Canadian Officers to Report

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—A cablegram received yesterday morning at the Militia Department contains instructions for the gentlemen granted commissions on the recommendation of His Excellency, to report at the War Office. Lieutenants R. Wood, Royal Warwickshire Regiment; J. H. Dwyer, East Lancashire Regiment, and W. R. H. Dunn, Manchester Regiment, are to join at once.

London, Jan. 26.—At the Old Bailey to-day Julian Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who was extradited from the United States in October last, charged with misappropriating trust funds, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ¼-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

K&K K&K K&K K&

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America 20 Years In Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.

K&K K&K K&K K&

All Shapes and Styles.

"King Quality" ladies' shoes are made in enough shapes to fit all kinds of ladies' feet, and have an elegant appearance.

Greater variety, better selection, more style, more comfort, better wear than any other Canadian ladies' shoe.

Gold medalist at Paris Exposition.

See that they are branded—

"KING QUALITY."

Made by The J. D. King Co., Limited, Toronto.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF VICTORIA

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES, TO BE HELD IN THE COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY. ON

Tuesday, February 26th, 1901, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Part of Lot or Street	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and com'sion.	Total	Patented or not Patented.
			TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.				
North part..........	11	7	61	$ 6 22	$2 10	$ 8 32	patented
			VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.				
E of Bolton-st, East pt	3		20 ft. frontage	4 81	2 10	6 91	patented
E of Main-st........	8		½	3 45	2 10	5 55	patented
E of Ann-st, W half.	6		½	86	2 10	2 96	patented
S of Prince-st.......	6		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	7		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	8		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
N of Duke-st........	9		½	2 65	2 10	4 75	patented
			TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN.				
	16	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
	17	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
North half..........	18	8	102½	8 27	2 10	10 37	patented
			TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.				
South half...	11	3	50	13 22	2 18	15 40	not patented
" "	6	12	50	12 95	2 17	15 12	not patented
			TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY.				
	31	4	100	8 75	2 10	10 85	not patented
			TOWNSHIP OF ELDON.				
	17	6	200	7 07	2 10	9 17	patented
			VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.				
N of Francis-st. E of Colborne-st, SW pt..	9		38/100	1 77	2 10	3 87	patented
N of Francis-st, W of Colborne-st, E half..	9		¼	6 68	2 10	8 78	patented
Fenelon Falls West..	31		½	1 79	2 10	3 89	patented
" " W½	40		3/20	1 38	2 10	3 48	patented
" " E hf	40		3/20	70	2 10	2 80	patented
" " ..	41		2-5	4 57	2 10	6 67	patented
" " ..	109		½	6 78	2 10	8 88	patented
" " ..	162		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" " ..	163		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" " ..	172		¼	63	2 10	2 73	patented
			TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON.				
West half..........	5	10	100	14 67	2 22	16 89	patented
North half..........	1	11	56	14 00	2 20	16 20	not patented
			TOWNSHIP OF MARIPOSA.				
North half..........	17	3	100	64 82	3 47	68 29	patented
			VILLAGE OF OMEMEE.				
S of King-st, E of Sturgeon-st, East pt.	11		1-16	12 43	2 16	14 59	patented
S of Mary-st, E of Sturgeon-st.........	9		¼	3 44	2 10	5 54	patented
			TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.				
	3	A	103	23 24	2 43	25 67	patented
North half..........	9	3	100	22 74	2 42	25 16	not patented
North half..........	9	11	100	9 20	2 10	11 30	patented
			VILLAGE OF COBOCONK IN SOMERVILLE.				
S of Queen-st.......	12		¼	12 74	2 17	14 91	patented
			VILLAGE OF KINMOUNT IN SOMERVILLE.				
E of Main-st........	13		¼	4 59	2 10	6 69	patented
" "	15		1¾	27 28	2 53	29 81	patented
N of Paul-st	5		¼	10 31	2 11	12 42	patented
E of Queen-st.......	4		⅛	5 77	2 10	7 87	patented
" "	5		4	3 05	2 10	5 15	patented
			VILLAGE OF WOODVILLE.				
N of King-st, E of Nappadale-st..	5		¼	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented
N of King-st E of Nappadale-st.......	6		¼	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented

I, James Richardson McNeillie, Treasurer of the County of Victoria, as directed by the Warrant of the Warden of the County of Victoria, dated the Seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1900, will proceed to sell each and every of the above mentioned parcels of land, for the arrears of taxes now due upon them respectively, as above set out, together with the costs, (unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid), at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, at Eleven o'clock in the orenoon on Tuesday the Twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1901.

County Treasurer's Office, Lindsay, November 17th, 1900.

J. R. McNEILLIE, County Treasurer.

First published in the "Weekly Post" November 23rd, 1900.)

1901-JANUARY SALE-1901

December being by far the largest business ever done by this store, we have decided to continue the Holiday Sale through January, clearing out many odd lots before taking stock in February.

Some of the steady increase in business are that goods are bought right, handling large quantities we always secure very lowest quotations, and turning over stocks quickly to a very large number of customers. We prefer small profits and quick returns. Customers always find the ten departments well stocked with seasonable goods, and can get all their wants supplied under one roof, which is a saving of time at least.

To make this January sale more interesting, we keep all the stocks fully assorted, so you have a large selection to choose from, and many of the keenest and most intelligent buyers repeatedly tell us that this store serves them better in Cottons, Wraperettes, Flannels. Flannelettes, Cottonades, Shirtings, Towellings, Dress Goods, etc,, than other stores. We feel repaid for any trouble taken to secure the very Best Qualities of Dress Goods and sell them at the same prices as many do the lower grade kinds. This is the aim of the store, to serve customers better in qualities as well as prices.

ONE GRATIFYING FEATURE of the past two months' business is that Cash Customers are finding this store a good place to spend their cash in, as no bonuses are made for trade and credit accounts are only run now on shorter datings. Produce being handled in very large quantities, either for cash or trade at its value, and all goods are sold at One Price. Cash or Trade

HOGG BROS., Oakwood.

YOUR BEST FRIEND

On wash day and every other day is

SURPRISE SOAP

It will give the best service; is always uniform in quality, always satisfactory.

You cannot do better than have Surprise Soap always in your house.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

THE QUEEN'S FUNERAL

Solemn Ceremony Will Take Place at Windsor Castle Feb. 2.

THE FUNERAL WILL BE MILITARY

King Edward's Return to Osborne—France Pays Its Tribute to the Illustrious and Beloved Dead—Canadian Messages of Sympathy in Lord Minto's Hands for Transmission to the King.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 25.—The funeral of the Queen has been fixed to take place at Windsor Castle on February 2. The body of the late Queen will be removed from Osborne House on February 1. It was the expressed desire of the Queen that the funeral should be military in character. Several officials arrived from Windsor yesterday morning, bringing the State regalia.

A naval salute of twenty-one guns was fired here at noon yesterday, in honor of King Edward VII.

The Channel Squadron.

London, Jan. 25.—Orders have been issued to the Channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead Feb. 1, the date of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne. It is understood that the warships will form a double line through which the Royal yacht bearing the body, will pass.

Arrival of the King

An expectant crowd lined Trinity Pier as the royal yacht Alberta, with King Edward on board, turned the point and the first gun of the royal salute thundered from the British warship Australia. All the flags, hitherto half-masted, were hauled down, marking a temporary suspension of mourning.

The King landed at 2.45 p. m., and drove to Osborne House, where Emperor William met him at the gates and warmly greeted him.

Immediately after the King landed the flags were again half-masted.

His Majesty was somewhat careworn, but otherwise appeared to be in excellent health. During the crossing he was busily engaged with state despatches and telegrams of sympathy and indicting replies. Emperor William will not leave Osborne till after the funeral.

THE FINAL ILLNESS.

British Medical Journal Tells of the Queen's Last Days.

London, Jan. 25.—The British Medical Journal publishes an authoritative account of the last illness of Queen Victoria. It says the Queen's health for a year has been failing, with symptoms mainly of a dyspeptic kind, accompanied by impaired nutrition and periods of insomnia. Later there were slight transitory attacks of aphasia. In the general arterial system there were remarkably few signs of age.

After alluding to the symptoms of somnolence, increasing the cerebral exhaustion which Her Majesty's strong will enabled her to hide from momentary visitors. The Medical Journal confirms the Associated Press information that on Thursday her mental confusion was more marked, and a slight fluttering was observed in the right side of her face.

Thenceforward aphasia and facial paralysis were permanent. It is important to note, The Medical Journal adds, that notwithstanding the great bodily weakness and cerebral exhaustion, the heart's action was steadily maintained to the last. The pulse was always regular and temperature normal. In the last few hours paralysis of the pulmonary nerves set in. Beyond a slight facial fluttering there never was any motor paralysis.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Different Provinces of the Dominion of Canada Wire to Lord Minto the Sentiments of the People.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The Cabinet has approved of the program and plans prepared at the instance of Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, by Mr. Ewart, chief architect, for draping the public buildings of the Dominion during the period of mourning.

The decorations are to be more elaborate than it was at first proposed. The whole front of the Parliament Buildings will be draped. There will be a crown and other emblems placed on the buildings, and will partake of a character of mourning. Every public building in Canada will be draped. The expenditure will depend entirely on the size of the town and the cost of the building. Mr. Ewart has prepared a plan and named a figure for each building. The entire cost will be somewhere about $30,000.

Messages of Sympathy.

The following other expressions of sympathy and condolence have been received by the Governor-General:

From Hon. L. A. Jette, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec: It is with the deepest sorrow that the people of the Province of Quebec, and especially the French-Canadians have heard of the death of Queen Victoria, whose beneficial reign has made them the most devoted and loyal of her subjects. They will never forget that it is since her accession to the throne of England that they have enjoyed that amount of civil, religious and political liberty of which they are now so justly proud.

From Monsignor Falconio, Papal Delegate: Wishing to express the deep sorrow of the Catholics of Canada for the death of Her Majesty the Queen, I beg your Excellency to forward the following telegram to the Royal family: "The bishops, clergy and Catholics of Canada, deeply afflicted for the death of Her Majesty the Queen, express through me their heartfelt condolence."

From Hon. A. R. McLellan, Lieutenant-Governor, New Brunswick: I beg your Excellency will transmit, on behalf of my Government and myself, as well as the people of this province, an expression of the profound grief which is felt at the death of our beloved Queen, and of sympathy with the Royal family in their sad bereavement.

From Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia: May I beg your Excellency to forward the following message: "The Government of British Columbia express the profound regret which will be felt by the whole province, to its most remote limits, at the sad news of the death of our beloved Sovereign."

Montreal's Grief.

Montreal, Jan 24.— The Montreal city council at a meeting yesterday afternoon passed a suitable resolution, and in accordance with it Mayor Prefontaine has proclaimed Saturday, Feb. 2, a day of mourning for the citizens of Montreal.

FRANCE PAYS ITS TRIBUTE.

Chamber of Deputies and Senate Express Sympathy For Britain.

Paris, Jan. 25.—At the opening of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, said:

"In announcing to the Chamber the event which has just closed a reign in which is bound up almost a century's history, the Government wishes to contribute its tribute to the homage and respect which the world renders to the memory of Queen Victoria, and, gauging the sorrow of the English nation by the affection displayed for its sovereign, the Government bows respectfully before the affliction with which England is stricken."

The Premier's remarks were cheered.

In the Senate Likewise.

The President of the Chamber, M. Deschanel, said the Chamber joined in the regrets the Government had just expressed.

The debate on the law of associations was then resumed.

M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, referred to the death of Queen Victoria in the Senate yesterday. He said the Queen had acquired singular authority out side acquired singular authority outside of her own Empire and universal respect.

The general discussion of the bill was then closed, and the House voted the bill an urgency measure by 361 to 179, and proceeded to discuss its articles.

President Loubet's Condolences.

Paris, Jan. 24.—President Loubet to-day paid a visit, lasting a quarter of an hour, to the British Ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, at the Embassy, to express his condolences on the death of Queen Victoria.

Italian Court Mourns Two Weeks.

Rome, Jan. 24.—King Victor Emanuel has ordered that the court go into mourning for a fortnight.

Belgian Court's Long Mourning.

Brussels, Jan. 24.—The Belgian Court will go into mourning for eight weeks.

Italian Premier's Eulogy.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Premier, Signor Saracco, eulogized Queen Victoria in the Chamber of Deputies to-day and moved an adjournment.

Spain's Representatives.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The Spanish Cabinet has appointed the Duke of Mandas, the Spanish Ambassador at London, and Admiral Cervera, to be the delegates of Spain at the funeral of Queen Victoria.

Even Among the Boers.

Pretoria, Jan. 24.—Signs of sorrow over the death of the Queen are everywhere visible, even the burghers show a respectful sympathy.

It has been suggested by influential burghers that an amnesty proposal would have the effect of greatly hastening the return of peace.

Russian Court Will Mourn.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The Czar left Livadia yesterday for St. Petersburg, where the court will go into mourning.

Italy's Term of Mourning.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Italian court will fix the period of mourning for Queen Victoria at the maximum.

Roumania Sends Crown Prince.

Bucharest, Jan. 24.—The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern will attend the funeral of Queen Victoria to represent the King.

King Carlos Will Attend in Person.

Lisbon, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London on Saturday.

THE ARRANGEMENTS HAMPERED.

Body of Her Majesty Still Lies in the Death Chamber.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 25.—(12.30 a.m.)—So hampered have been the arrangements at Osborne that the body of Queen Victoria still lies in the bedroom where she died. The elaborate decorations necessary in converting the dining room in Osborne House into a chapelle ardente occupied so much time that, altho the royal household waited hour after hour for the first private service, it was found impossible to hold this yesterday. All being well, however, the solemn function will be performed this evening or Friday morning, by the Bishop of Winchester, in the presence of King Edward, Emperor William and almost every other member of the Royal Family.

The Coffin Arrived.

The coffin was brought to Osborne last evening, and was taken thru the Queen's private gate, which had not been previously used since her death. Emperor William was the first person to see it. The coffined body will be transferred this morning to the dining room now hung with deep red purple. The dias is wreathed with the Royal Standard, and on each side are great candles. Madonnas by famous painters hang from the draped walls. In one corner magnificent wreaths from all parts of the world crush their blossoms one against the other. Among these the most beautiful are from Emperor William and the Empress Augusta Victoria. Around the coffin chairs are arranged for the royal mourners.

No Lying in State.

Lord Pelham Clinton authorized the statement that there will be no lying in state. However, there is good reason to believe that many persons will be afforded the privilege of seeing their dead Queen, as she lies in the gorgeously transformed dining-room, where she will remain until Feb. 1. In the hope that this may be the case, people are already pouring into Cowes. If they are disappointed in this respect, they will at any rate be rewarded by witnessing a naval display such as it would be well worth going miles to see.

King Replied to Messages.

Yesterday King Edward replied to thousands of messages he has received. To those from rulers and great personages he replied in person. To those from minor dignitaries he commanded his equerry to return them with thanks. A particularly grateful message went to President McKinley. The new Queen moved ceaselessly around yesterday, seeing that everything should be done in good order. She refused to allow herself to be called Queen.

"Your Majesty," said one of the entourage. "Your Royal Highness, you mean," was the immediate interruption.

It was chiefly due to Queen Alexandra's desire to carefully design the minutest detail of the death chapel, that the first funeral service was not held yesterday.

The German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern is expected arrive this afternoon with Emperor William's suite.

TOUCHED BY THE SYMPATHY.

St. James' Gazette Pays a Tribute to the Americans.

London, Jan. 24.—England continues to give evidence that she is profoundly touched by the universal sympathy, especially that of America, expressed on the death of Queen Victoria, and papers like The St. James Gazette and Globe, by no means noted for their friendliness to the United States, have been among the first to evince gratitude. The St. James Gazette returns to the subject again to-day, and says: "In particular, we are grateful to our kindred in America. The American is in every way a popular press. It knows and responds to popular feeling and popular will, and it is unanimous in its tributes of sorrow and recognition of the greatness and goodness of Queen Victoria. Nor have her public men been backward. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, whom we remember in London as the special envoy of the United States at the Diamond Jubilee, has pointed out that the Queen had been referred to for more than a generation in America as simply "The Queen." That alone is enough to show how Americans regarded her. All this is well, and should torch us profoundly. But it need not surprise us. The nearness of blood and community of language are not wisely counted on in a political way, but when simple feeling is in question—simple feeling in a matter over which no controversy can exist—then nearness of blood and community of language will surely tell. Beneath the differences of government, the differences in place and many other differences of association, there is, between the Americans and ourselves, a great common heritage. Shakespeare and Milton are part of it, and Washington is part of it.

"What Englishman ever thinks of Washington as an enemy? We think of him simply as a great man, a noble character of our race, and now Queen Victoria is part of this heritage of race and language."

SIR JOHN CARLING STRIKEN.

Found Unconscious in His Room and Now Confined to His Bed.

London, Ont., Jan. 25.—Sir John Carling, K. C. M. G., is ill and confined to bed. For a couple of days the honorable gentleman had not been feeling so well as usual, and this morning he was found unconscious in his room by members of the family. He had experienced a fainting spell. He recovered, but is still quite ill. Drs. Roome and Eccles are in attendance.

Burford Man Killed by a Train.

Burford, Ont., Jan. 25.—Yesterday morning while driving across the Grand Trunk Railway tracks at the ninth concession, about three miles west of Burford, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Strone of Burford Township were struck by a special train. Mr. Strone was instantly killed, and Mrs. Strone seriously injured. The horse was also killed. An inquest will be held.

Strathcona's Expected in London.

London, Jan. 25.—Strathcona's Horse are expected here about Feb. 10, though it is not yet known where they will land. The Queen's demise will inevitably alter the character of the national greeting.

A Son's Awful Discovery.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Shepler, who was living alone in a claim shanty 2 [illegible]les from Bottineau, was burned [illegible] death. Her son, Rutherford, wa[illegible] another shanty but a few rods [illegible]tant. It is supposed that Mrs. Shepler got up early and built a fire to warm the shanty and then returned to bed. Her son, who found the ruins of the shanty, and beneath the debris the charred body of his mother, was nearly crazed with grief, as was Mrs. Rusch, her daughter.

Lumbago

is Rheumatism of the back. The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys did their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make the kidneys do their work. The sure, positive and only cure for Lumbago is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

PROCLAIMED AS KING.

An Impressive Event in Old London in Ancient Form.

CRIES OF "GOD SAVE THE KING."

Quaint Ceremonies Exactly Followed Ancient Precedent—Text of the Proclamation Read by the King-at-Arms—The King Not Present—King Edward's Gracious Message of Thanks to Canada.

London, Jan. 25.—London was given yesterday a glimpse of mediaeval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII. was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposely arranged the function an hour ahead of the published announcement, and the inhabitants when they awoke were surprised to find the entire way between St. James' Palace and the city lined with troops. About 10,000 soldiers, Life Guards, Horse Guards, Foot Guards and other cavalry and infantry regiments had been brought from Aldershot and London Barracks after midnight. All the officers had crape on their arms, and the drums and brass instruments shrouded with crape. The troops made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the strange spectacle presented by the officials of the College of Arms.

The Proclamation.

The ceremony began at St. James' Palace, where at 9 o'clock Edward VII. was proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The proclamation, which was read by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor Herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we, therefore, the Lords, spiritual and temporal, of this realm, being assisted by those of her late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, the aldermen and the citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice, consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, Edward VII., by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience, with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by Whom all kings and queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince, Edward VII., with long and happy years to reign over us."

Greeted With Cheers.

The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of triumphant cheers and cries of "God Save the King." There was a large assemblage of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were Earl Roberts and members of the headquarters staff and other army officers, and there was present a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close. At the conclusion of the ceremony the band belonging to the Foot Guards, in the Friary Court, played "God Save the King."

The King Not Present.

The King was not present, but the members of his household witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough House. On the balcony overlooking the Friary Court, from which the proclamation was read, were the Duke of Norfolk and other officers of state. The balcony was draped in crimson cloth. Beside the officials in resplendent uniforms were stationed the State trumpeters, and here were seen many prominent persons, among them Sir Arthur White, Private Solicitor to the Queen.

In the yard of Marlborough House and the Friary Court was stationed a large body of police, soldiers and Foot Guards. The Foot Guards acted as a guard of honor and they were posted immediately beneath the balcony.

Ancient Precedent Followed.

The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII. was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents and when the march was concluded, the trumpeters blew a blast, while the wondering crowd stood bareheaded and silenced, not knowing what to do, till the military band in the procession struck up "God Save the King."

This familiar air has still but one meaning in England, and the crowd took up the words feebly with "God Save the King" on the tongue, but with "God Save the Queen" in mind.

A royal salute in celebration of His Majesty's accession was fired at noon in St. James' Park.

A Bit of Excitement.

The vagaries of an apparently harmless lunatic occasioned some excitement at Victoria station. During the entraining of the King for Osborne House a well-dressed individual bearing a letter addressed to His Majesty was permitted to pass the barriers. He hurried to an equerry and said he wished to present the letter to the King personally. The man was handed over to the police. The envelope contained only a telegraph from, nnn nnn nnn only a telegraph form, on which were the words: "I wish to see my beloved Queen."

King Returns to Osborne.

At 12.55 p. m. King Edward, escorted by a squadron of the Horse Guards and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and other nobles, left Marlborough House at 11 o'clock, to take the train for Osborne.

An Extraordinary Gazette.

London, Jan. 25.—An extraordinary "Gazette" published an order-in-Council: "That it is expected that all persons upon the present occasion, the death of Her late Majesty, of blessed and glorious memory, will put themselves into deepest mourning."

Another order-in-council substitutes "King" for "Queen" and "Edward" for "Victoria." It also inserts "Our gracious Queen Alexandra, George Duke of Cornwall and York, and the Duchess of Cornwall and York.".

The fact that the court goes into mourning for a year, and the further fact that the public is enjoined to go into the "deepest mourning" led to a supposition that the coronation will not occur until 1902.

The instruction that the Duke of York is to be named, in the Prayer Book, "Duke of Cornwall," seems to throw light upon the much-debated question of the Heir Apparent's title. It was supposed that the title "Prince of Wales," which belongs only to a son born of the King, would be conferred upon the Duke of York by Royal patent; but the Gazette announcement seems to indicate that this will not be done, and that the Duke of York will henceforth be known as the Duke of Cornwall.

KING'S MESSAGE TO CANADA.

His Majesty Acknowledges the Expression of Sympathy.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The following is a copy of a cable received by His Excellency the Governor-General from Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain:

London, Jan. 24.—His Excellency, the Governor-General, Ottawa: Your telegram received of the 22nd January has been laid before His Majesty the King, and I have received His Majesty's command to express through you and your Ministers his grateful thanks for loving sympathy extended to him and to the Royal family by the people of Canada in their great sorrow. The King is deeply moved by the many kind messages which have reached him from all parts of the Dominion. (Signed), Chamberlain.

MONTREAL LOSS $2,026,000

Wednesday Night's Fire Affected a Great Many Insurance Companies.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—The following statement of the losses of the various insurance companies as a result of Wednesday night's fire was given out yesterday afternoon:

American	$21,000
Aetna	60,000
Alliance	55,000
Atlas	36,000
British America	45,000
Caledonia	50,000
Commercial Union	75,000
Connecticut	7,000
Guardian	120,000
Hartford	50,000
Imperial	50,000
Lancashire	42,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	97,000
London & Lancashire	45,000
Law, Union & Crown	3,000
London Assurance	50,000
Manchester	61,000
North British & Mercantile	285,000
Northern	66,000
Norwich Union	60,000
North America	25,000
National of Ireland	18,000
Phoenix of Brooklyn	17,000
Phoenix of Hartford	10,000
Phoenix of London	180,000
Quebec	35,000
Queen	60,000
Royal	140,000
Scottish Union & National	60,000
Sun	31,000
Union	70,000
Western	75,000
Ottawa	20,000
Total	$2,026 000

The insurance companies as a result of the great fire in Montreal, have decided to increase the rates on all classes of property in Montreal $1 per $100.

NORTH BRUCE CASE ADJOURNED.

Judges Will Resume the Trial at Southampton on Feb. 4.

Owen Sound, Jan. 28.—The North Bruce election trial was resumed Saturday morning, at 9.30, before Their Lordships Chancellor Boyd and Justice Street. Two more ballots were produced, one of which had not been initialed, and the other from which the counterfoil had not been removed. Judgment was reserved in the case of the uninitialed ballot, and the other was allowed. The charges of irregularity were then taken up. Charges numbers 18, 34, 79, 27 and 24 were dealt with, and witnesses were called to prove that certain persons had voted in several polling divisions in Elderslie who had not had their names on the list. Several witnesses who were called refused to say how they voted, after being informed by counsel and Chancellor Boyd that they were not obliged to do so. No. 23, a charge of impersonation, against Samuel Westerhead, was not dealt with to any extent, owing to objections from Mr. Grier, counsel for Mr. McNeill, who stated that he was not prepared to deal with it.

John Moon of Keppel, who voted in both North Bruce and North Grey, refused to give evidence until fees were paid. Mr. Campbell promptly threw up a dollar, and Moon began to talk. The judges held that his ballot in North Bruce was valid. The court adjourned, to meet at Southampton, on Feb. 4, subject to affidavit from counsel for Mr. McNeill, that they would be prepared to proceed with the trial at that time.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The report that Choctaw Indians in the Indian Territory had donned war paint and feathers is not true.

Sergeants Hazelton, Alcroft and Hersey of A Battery, Kingston, will leave in a few days to join the "B.-P." police force.

Colborne, Ont., gave a great welcome and a solid gold watch to each of her returning soldiers, Sergt. Willoughby, Ptes. Brown, Cameron and Cockburn, on Friday night.

On Feb. 14 a conference will be held in Ottawa under the patronage of the Governor-General and Lady Minto to consider the question of meeting with some concerted action the ravages of tuberculosis.

There was a large attendance at the 43rd annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of Canada, held on Wednesday in Temple Building, Toronto. The officers were elected for the year.

A damage case has been settled at Tuscaloosa, Ala., for which no precedents in law courts are found. O. B. Wilson was talking over a telephone during a thunderstorm and was struck by lightning and killed. Suit was brought for damages and settled by the payment of $1,800 by the telephone company.

PEDLAR & EMMERSON,

General Blacksmiths,

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY. WILLIAM-ST NORTH LINDSAY.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Sleighs and Cutters.

Winter is here. Now's the time to buy a good Cutter or Sleigh. Call and inspect ours. We have the best. Our Prices are reasonable. Satisfaction our aim.

PEDLAR & EMMERSON.

The Victoria Loan and Savings Company.

HEAD OFFICE — INCORPORATED UNDER CAP. 169, R.S.O. — LINDSAY, ONT.

Money to Loan—On town and farm property at current rates of interest. Cost moderate and no delay.

Savings Department—Deposits of $1.00 and upward taken, withdrawal at any time. Debentures issued for periods of from one to five years for sums of $100 and upwards. Highest current rates of interest allowed.

WM. FLAVELLE, President. JOHN MAGWOOD, Managing Director

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST.......... ?

Have you considered the investment advantages offered by the Canada Life's 5 per cent. 20-year Gold Bond?

At age 35 you may purchase a Bond for $10,000 by making twenty annual deposits of $457.50 each.

These payments will be completed at age 55, when a number of options will be at your disposal.

The accumulated surplus may be withdrawn and the Bond fully paid for, and continuing to earn surplus, may remain as a protection for your heirs.

On your death an immediate payment of $500, representing one year's interest at 5 per cent, would be made your heirs. A similar payment would be made every year for 20 years, when the face of the Bond, $10,000, would be due and payable.

Every payment mentioned above is absolutely guaranteed by Canada's Leading Company.

For further information and explanatory literature apply to

W. R. WIDDESS, Agent, LINDSAY.

THE ROYAL STANDARD

At the Masthead in Canada in Honor of the King.

AT HALF-MAST AGAIN TO-DAY.

Royal Salutes Were Fired—Instructions to Lieutenant-Governors—Sir Oliver Mowat Takes the Oath and Swears His Ministers—The Judiciary Also Sworn in the King's Name.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Orders were sent out yesterday morning by the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, asking that the royal standard be displayed at the masthead, and a royal salute fired in honor of the accession of His Majesty King Edward. The emblem of royalty remained at the masthead until sundown, when it was again placed at half-mast, to be kept there until after the State funeral.

Instructions to Lieutenant-Governors.

Telegraphic instructions have been sent to the Queen's representatives in the seven Provinces, with respect to the oath of allegiance. The message to the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario was wired, and, after notifying Sir Oliver Mowat of the Queen's death, continued, "You will at once take the oath of allegiance to King Edward VII. before the Chief Justice of Ontario, or, in his absence, before the senior Chief Justice of the Province, and then administer it to the members of your Executive Council."

The messages to the other Governors were couched in identical terms, except that the oath was to be taken before the senior Judge of the Province, in the absence of the Chief Justice.

Allegiance to the New King.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Yesterday at noon, in accordance with instructions from Ottawa, Government House and all other flags in the city were run up to the masthead and a salute of 21 guns was fired at 12 o'clock in honor of the new King.

Swear Loyalty to Edward VII.

The ceremony of swearing in the Lieutenant-Governor, his Cabinet and Chief Justices of Ontario took place at Government House yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The only oath taken was the oath of allegiance. There were present His Honor Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier Ross, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. Richard Harcourt, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Hon. F. R. Latchford, Hon. J. D. Armour, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal; Sir John Boyd, Chancellor of Ontario; Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas Division. Chief Justice Falconbridge was absent through illness. Hon. E. J. Davis and Hon. John Dryden were the only members of the Cabinet absent. The oaths were read by Mr. J. L. Capreol, Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council.

The ceremony was commenced with the administration of the oath of allegiance to Sir Oliver Mowat by Chief Justice Armour. Then Sir Oliver administered the oath to Premier Ross and the other members of the Cabinet who were present, and then to the Chief Justices. The oath of allegiance to the new King was the only oath administered.

Following this, another ceremony took place at Osgoode Hall. The Court of Appeal was to sit at 11 o'clock, and in order to make the proceedings legal the members thereof had to be sworn. Fortified by the ceremonial at Government House, Chief Justice Armour administered the oath to Judges Osler, Maclennan and Lister, Judge Moss being absent. Mr. Justice Street took his place on the bench after being sworn in by Sir John Boyd.

Preparations were then made for the swearing in of the officials at Osgoode Hall who held their office under Provincial commission.

Draping Public Buildings.

The Postoffice, Customs House and Inland Revenue Buildings in Toronto will be properly decorated with mourning at once. Instructions have been received from the Dominion Government to have the above named places appropriately decorated. The Government grant for these decorations is $3,000.

LIBERALS OF PEEL

They Renominated Mr. John Smith, M. P. P., on Saturday as Their Candidate for the Legislature.

Brampton, Jan. 28.—Several hundred Liberals of Peel County assembled in the Music Hall here on Saturday and unanimously nominated Mr. John Smith, M.P.P., as their standard-bearer in the coming provincial contest. The Liberal Association of Peel met in the morning and reorganized, and in the afternoon elected officers. Active committees were elected for every municipality.

A public meeting was held later in the day, President Graham presiding. The hall was crowded. Resolutions of regret for the death of the Queen and of confidence in the Governments of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and of Hon. Geo. W. Ross were passed.

Mr. Smith briefly addressed the meeting, expressing his thanks for the honor that had been shown him, and concluding by referring to the money that had been already judiciously spent by the present Government in furthering the education of the farmers in particular branches of their work.

Hon. J. R. Stratton followed Mr. Smith, speaking for nearly two hours upon the splendid policy of the Ontario Government and upon the weakness and lack of any definite policy of their opponents.

The meeting closed with rousing cheers for the King, Mr. Stratton and the candidate.

Insurance Rates Sent Up.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—At a meeting of the underwriters yesterday morning it was decided to advance insurance rates 50 per cent. all over the city, and an added 25 cents per $100 in the district of the fire as per schedule. The old rate in the district was usually 75 cents per $100 of insurance, and it will now be $1.37½, or about 70 per cent. increase.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The State Department has decided to maintain an attitude of exact neutrality as between the claims of the two asphalt companies in Venezuela.

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of **Cash to Loan** on mortgage at lowest rates. Notes dis counted.

Agent for the **Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada**, also for the **Union Assurance Society** of London England, (Fire), and the **Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company**.

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Block, Kent st
Lindsay 16 h Oct ,1898.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—G. W. Darke.
Your Eyes—Britton Bros.
Proclamation—Town of Lindsay.
Clearing-Out Sale—B. J. Gough.
Trans-Continental Travel—C.P.R.
Will Close Saturday—A. Campbell.
Bargain Friday—E. E. W. McGaffey.
White Goods Sale—J. Sutcliffe & Sons.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 1st, '01.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Bargains, Bargains! During stock-taking we intend running a bargain counter, on which we will place remnants and odds and ends, with certain regular goods, at greatly reduced prices. First come, first served. Murchison & Gilchrist, Woodville and Glenarm.—wtf.

CAMBRAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

La grippe has made its appearance in a great many homes.

W. A. Fanning swept the prizes at Orillia races with his little pacer, "Buck," He went to Port Perry and he expected to meet with the same success there. Wess is the boy.

Mrs, Philip Anderson, of Manitoba, is visiting relatives around Cameron and Cambray.

Miss Maggie Patton is on the sick list.

Query—has North Victoria any license inspector? I do not think so, because times are so "high" in our village.

Quite a number are having wood bees around here.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The service at the Presbyterian church in Mount Pleasant on Sabbath, 27th inst., was in commeroration of our late beloved Queen Victoria. The Rev. Mr. Kannawin's text was taken from the 31st chap. of Proverbs, verse 29, "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all." The discourse was a brief review of the late Queen's life, from childhood to her death. The last hymn was "God Save the King," which was sung with great fervor by the choir and congregation.

Johnston Fallis is ill. Dr. Keith attending him.

Flags are at half-mast in the village until after the funeral of our te beloved Queen.

H. Bland has been ill with la grippe, it is recovering.

SUNDERLAND.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Florence Vallentyne gave her friends a party on Friday eve.

Mrs. R. Hodgson is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Josie McDiarmid has returned home from Havelock, where she was spending a couple of weeks' holidays.

Mr. S. Doyle, of Toronto, spent a few days with his cousins here lately.

Mr. D. C. McLean is employing quite a number of men again this winter.

The Hattie Bell Mining Co. held a meeting in their office on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Fish has returned home from England, where he went to regain his health.

Mr. Artie Baker and Mr. Walter Baker sang some up-to-date songs at the box social on Friday evening.

Mr. Rob. Charter is getting his brick home for his new building.

Mr. James Anderson intends to build a fine residence next summer.

MANILLA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A memorial service for the Queen was held last Sunday evening in the Methodist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. McQuade, who took for his text, "A greater than Solomon is here." He spoke of the Queen of Sheba travelling from the far south to hear Solomon's wisdom, and then referred to our beloved Queen in seeking wisdom and aid from the King of Kings, before her proclamation, for the responsibilities that lay before her. At the same time she promised to be good, and had faithfully kept that promise, as her life was one of goodness and purity. In referring to the Prince of Wales, our present King, he compared his proclamation and future coronation with that of the King of Kings. In conclusion he desired that all would enlist under His banner and become heirs of the heavenly kingdom. The choir sang the national anthem, "God Save the King." This subject which is so dear to the hearts of all loyal British people, was ably and eloquently discoursed upon.

Miss Kate Douglas, who has charge of the library in the absence of the librarian, gives perfect satisfaction and is quite genial with all.

Mrs. G. Coons is able to be around again.

Mrs. T. Coons is visiting in Lindsay.

We have learned with much sorrow of the demise of our beloved and gracious sovereign, the Queen. It has cast a gloom over all, and each one feels as though they had lost a personal friend. But our loss is her gain; after a long, successful and most glorious reign, she is now promoted to rule forever with the King of Kings.

La grippe is no respector of persons nor places, as it is seizing its prey all over. Among those who have succumbed to it here are Mistresses Edwards, Brown, Whitesmith and others.

Miss Vina Coons attended the C.E. convention held in Lindsay, and reports it a success.

At the close of his sermon Sunday evening Rev. H. McQuade touchingly referred to the serious illness of the Queen.

Pleased to see Mr. Harding around again after his illness.

Parties are yet the order of the day. Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith enjoyed the company of their friends and neighbors at their own home recently.

Sleighing nearly gone and roads looking rather bare.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A grand oyster supper and concert will be held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Christian church, in Rusland's hall on Feb. 21st. A good programme is being prepared. Mr. G. H. Irwin, of Lindsay, and Mr. N. Sweetman, will assist in the programme. Rev. Messrs. Clare, Robeson and Ruttan are expected to be present. Supper from 6 o'clock until all are served. Admission, 25c.—w2.

MOUNT HOREB.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. J. Lowry, our new blacksmith, is busy every day, and is prepared to do all kinds of jobbing; horse-shoeing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call

Mr. William Moore, who has been in Manitoba for the past 12 years, has returned on a visit with his eldest daughter. He is looking fine

We mourn the loss of another of our fine girls, Miss Lizzie Hickson. We hope that she will soon be replaced by another as worthy as she.

The home of Mr. John Hermon Hart was lately visited by a little stranger. We learned later that he means to stay.

Mrs. Bromlee, of Copper Cliff, has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

COBOCONK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

On Friday evening the oyster supper given by the ladies of the C. M. church took place, and was a success in every particular. Everyone pronounced the supper to be above criticism, and the programme was equally well enjoyed. Revs. McConnell, Kinmount, Curts, Norland, and Rogers, made short, entertaining addresses. Misses Prior, Doughty and Mrs. McConnell sang very acceptably. Proceeds, $30, to be applied on church debt.

About thirty of the villagers drove to the home of Mr. Joseph Rumney on the evening of the 23rd ult., and fairly took the family by storm. After a few hours of social enjoyment tea was served by the Misses Rumney, after which the party returned home, having enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Miss Mabel Williams, of Lindsay, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. T. Dayman.

Master Cleveland Dayman has begun to learn the operating business with Mr. S. Hart at the station.

Mr. John Russell, Saginaw, has spent two weeks under the parental roof. Jack has succeeded well over the border, but still he is none the less a Britisher.

Mr. Chas. Bowins is succeeding in placing a number of good orders for fruit trees, shrubbery, ornaments and seeds, etc.

Master Wilfred Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Phillips, had his nose dislocated beyond reinstatement by the arrival of a baby sister one day last week.

FENELON.

Council Proceedings.—The following gentlemen took the declarations of office and property qualification as members of the Fenelon council for 1901: Reeve. Taylor Parkin and Councillors Jas. P. Palmer, Elisha Mark. Peter Perdue and Richard C. Webster. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Communications were received from J. Ross Robertson, re donation for sick children's hospital, and from Municipal World re council taking that paper for this year. The hospital was granted $5 on motion of Messrs. Webster and Mark. Applications for assessor from H. Johnston and O. Glaspell. It was moved by R. C. Webster, sec. by E. Mark, that O. Glaspell be appointed assessor. An amendment by Messrs. Perdue and Palmer that H. Johnson receive the appointment. The reeve declared in favor of the motion. On motion of Messrs. Webster and Palmer John Cundal and Thos. Mark were appointed to audit the accounts of the township of Fenelon for 1900. On motion of Messrs. Mark and Webster Peter Perdue was appointed a member of the board of health for two years and J.P Palmer for three years. On motion of Messrs. Mark and Webster a by-law was introduced and read a first time, confirming the above appointments. By-law read a second and third time (Mr. Webster in the chair) and signed and sealed. Moved by Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Mark, that Watson James be instructed to make any necessary repairs to bridge between lots 2 and 3, cor. 1.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Mark, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that Fred Jones be notified to keep the old Ferrin bridge in repair, using cedar instead of stones as material for said repairs.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Palmer and seconded by Mr. Perdue, that the Clerk write to Clerk of Eldon re assessment of U.S.S. No. 10.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Perdue and seconded by Mr. Webster, that H. Reszin be allowed four days statute labor for extra work performed in 1900.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Palmer and seconded by Mr. Mark, that payment of D. Sinclair's bill for $5 00 for work at lot 23, con. 3, be confirmed by the council.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Palmer and seconded by Mr. Perdue, that the reeve examine the treasurer's bonds and report at next meeting of council.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Perdue and seconded by Mr. Mark, that $10 00 be granted to extend proposed road at lot 25, con. 6, provided W. H. Copp expend a like amount in work. Amendment by Messrs. Webster and Palmer, that no action be taken by council to make Copp's road this year, owing to low state of treasury. Amendment declared carried by reeve. Moved by Mr. Palmer and seconded by Mr. Perdue, that $15.00 be granted to gravel the road at lot 24 con. 3, R C. Webster, commissioner.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Palmer and seconded by Mr. Perdue, that $10 be granted for gravelling on con. 7, lot 19, Thos. Moore, commissioner, he to keep the road in a fit state for travel.—Carried. Mr. W. Copp gave the council notice that they were responsible for any damage occurring on the old Perrin crossway and bridge. Moved by Mr. Webster and seconded by Mr. Palmer, that Mary and Sarah McFadyen each receive $5 from the charity fund, also Mrs. R. Burton $7.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Webster and seconded by Mr. Perdue, that the following bills be paid: Jos. H. Greer, dep. ret. officer for polling div. No. 1, $5.00; E. P. Smith, dep. ret. officer for polling div. No. 2 $4 00; D. Tolmie. ditto, No. 3, $4.00; J B. Powles, for D. R. O. and distributing ballot boxes, No. 4, $8.50; Jas T. Palmer, for D. R. O. for No 5, $4 00; Cambray Orange hall, for election, $2 00; Cameron Orange hall, for three meetings, $6 00; Jos. L Brown, house for election, $4.00; Grange hall for election. $2 00; school house, No. 7, for election, $2 00; clerk for registering B. D. and M., $11 40; Wm. McNish. repairs on road, lots 30 and 31, con. 2, $3 00; to treasurer, postage $5.20, and preparing financial statement, $5.00, $10 20.—Carried. Meeting then adjourned to meet at Cambray at call of reeve.—J. B. Powles, Clerk.

SEBRIGHT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. James Canning was home from the camps for a few days last week.

Our teacher, Mr. J. H. Hutcheson, spent the latter part of last week at his home in Brechin.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Campbell visited friends in Gravenhurst last week.

Miss Floy Herring gave a crokinole party to a few of her friends last Friday evening at her home here.

The Ladies' Aid Society of this place will have a social next Monday evening, Feb. 4th, at the home of Mrs. D R. McDonald. Admission only 10c.

Mrs. A. B. Gould has returned home after a very enjoyable visit with friends in Uxbridge.

Mr. Archie Campbell has returned home from the north.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hargrave are renewing acquaintances in Uxbridge.

Rev. Mr. Butler, of Beaverton, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church last Sunday evening.

GELERT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Barber has purchased Mr. Brandon's farm and intends moving from Toronto here, we understand.

Mr. Richard Scott, of Minden, accompanied by his two daughters, Misses Maggie and Kate, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Newall Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herron left here Tuesday morning to attend the marriage of her neice, Miss Maxie McIlwain, to Mr. H. Jackson, in Omemee, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 30th. They also intend spending the week visiting friends in that locality.

Miss Janet Hoyle, of Balsam Lake, visited friends here last week.

A sleigh-load of our people drove over to Minden Tuesday night, 29th inst., to the Methodist tea-meeting. We were well pleased with everything, especially the sleigh ride.

Our farmers are making sale of their farm productions to lumbermen now. All are very busy delivering them.

Master Alex. Scott spent last week with Mrs. Peck, Minden.

Mrs. S. Hughes paid a visit to Lindsay friends last Wednesday.

We all mourn deeply for the loss of our gracious Queen Victoria.

Col. Sam. Hughes displayed some very interesting scenes of the war and places of note in Europe, Australia and Africa, last Thursday night. All were highly entertained and the town hall was crammed, (no other word would apply.)

FENELON FALLS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

This village and community is suffering severely from the ravages of la grippe, and several have succumbed to this unpleasant malady.

At all the churches here last Sunday the ministers paid glowing tributes to our late lamented Queen. The Presbyterian church was handsomely draped, and the pastor, Rev. R. C. H. Sinclair, held a memorial service in the evening.

Messrs. Jones and Robson are busy getting in shape to have their foundry ready for spring operations. They expect to start about the first of March.

Several citizens drove out to the Presbyterian entertainment at Bury's Green on Tuesday night.

Mr. J. H. Brandon was confined to the house for a few days this week with lumbago.

About 25 teams from North Verulam came to the village for salt on Monday, a carload having been purchased by the patrons direct from the Salt Works.

Mrs. Linney, wife of Editor Linney. of the Star, received a telegram from St. Catharines on Monday announcing the death of her sister, and left by the four o'clock train the same day for the above city.

A couple of correspondents to the Fenelon Falls Star are gently touching up the council re the breach of some of the village by-laws, and it seems as if they are bound to direct the attention of the people to some of the nuisances which have been altogether too prevalent of late years, even if they have to resort to the use of "handspikes" and "handsaws" to do it.

All places of business will be closed on Saturday from 12 o'clock noon till 3 p.m., and the village will don mourning attire in memory of our late lamented sovereign, Queen Victoria.

Fenelon Falls hockey team journeyed to Bobcaygeon on Friday night of last week to cross sticks with the team at that burg. The score stood 8 to 2 in favor of the Falls team. The game seems to have been rough, as some of our boys furnish evidence, in the shape of black eyes and disabled limbs.

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A memorial service was conducted by Rev. J. McD. Duncan, B.D., in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening last for Queen Victoria.

Died, at her residence near the station, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. McMillan, after a lingering illness, aged 83 years. Deceased was for many years a resident on the 10th concession, Eldon township, and for some years later a resident of this place. The funeral services was on Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Mr. Duncan, thence to Smith's cemetery.

Miss Carrie Adams, of Toronto, is at present home with her parents for a visit.

Rev. J. B. Duncan, Mrs. Duncan and nurse, left here on Tuesday morning for Lindsay, where they purpose making their home for some time.

W. G. Stoddart has purchased a furniture and undertaking business in the village of Clarenceville, where he goes this week. His family will probably remain here until spring.

John Brown, who is at present in the employ of Reeve D. Grant, has engaged to work for his aunt, Mrs. Cameron, of Thorah, for the season.

Mr. Arch. Graham is hauling brick at present, intending to build a brick residence in the spring on his farm east of the village.

Now is your time to renew your subscription to The Post.

Rev. W. G. Clarke, B.A., will conduct a memorial service for Queen Victoria on Sunday morning, in the Methodist church here, also at Hartley in the afternoon.

The new members elected on the School Board are John McArthur, John McPherson and George Smith. At a meeting of the board, held last Monday night, R. Howkins, jr., was appointed chairman. P. McIntyre, who has been directly connected with the public school board since 1885, was re-appointed secretary-treasurer.

A representative of The Post was in the village on Monday and reported business good.

Rev. R. Douglas Fraser, M.A., will preach in the Presbyterian church on Sabbath next, morning and evening.

A BONANZA FOR SHREWD BUYERS!

A GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE

—OF—

Winter Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Furs, Neckwear, Etc., Etc.

—COMMENCING—

MONDAY, FEB. 4TH

As a proper and becoming wind-up to the most successful business season we have ever known, we now throw our stock upon the mercy of the people—sparing nothing and reserving nothing, but flooding the community with the greatest bargains the citizens of Lindsay and surrounding country have ever known. We shall smash dollars into pennies during the next 21 days every dollars worth of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Furs, Etc., must be cleared away before the 1st of March. The greatest clothing sacrifice of our lives begins next Monday at 8 o'clock, and it is a sale that will pack our stores with eager buyers from start to finish. You can't afford to miss it, nor can you afford to wait and take what's left. Come early—all must go—we will carry nothing over.

Stylish Winter Clothing at less than the cloth cost. We do not expect to make any profit on this sale. Our sole object is to turn the stock into cash. This will be your opportunity.

B. J. GOUGH

LINDSAY AND MIDLAND. THE ONE PRICE HOUSE

GREENBANK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mrs. Oliver Beare of Markham, is the guest of Mrs. Ed. Phoenix.

Miss Best of Sandford, is at Mr. R. Sommerville's.

Miss Nellie Real spent last week visiting friends in Epsom.

Mr and Mrs. Jas. Love are the guests of Mr. Henry Love.

Miss Best, of Sandford, is at Mr. McArthur's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood were the guests of Mr. E. Wood last week.

Miss Park, of Manchester, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Seccombe spent a few days last week with friends in Whitby.

OMEMEE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Sleighing all that could be desired for farmers to get all their wood and their products to market.

The logs from Nichol's timber limits five miles south of the village, are coming in with a rush, being much better stock than last year.

Our village expects to be quite lively at the opening of navigation. Mr. Nicholls intends to have a tow-boat on Pigeon River waters early. There is nothing to prevent such enterprise now since the completion of Cowan's grand new bridge.

Rev. Mr. Kannawin, B.A., B.D., was delighted with his reception at the Christian Endeavor Society at Lindsay, and was most hospitably entertained with Mrs. (Rev.) and Miss Roberts, formerly stationed here.

The Presbyterian church was crowded last Sabbath to hear the discourse on the life of our late lamented and much beloved Queen Victoria. Memorial services will be held here in the other churches Saturday and Sunday.

A very pleasant evening was spent by the officers of the Farmers' Institute here lately, a grand program being the feature of the evening.

LORNEVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Sleighing parties are not an uncommon thing.

A wedding expected soon.

The Sabbath school entertainment held here Tuesday evening last was a decided success. Those in charge of the entertainment deserve credit for the efficient way in which they discharged their duties. The teachers, officers and those having charge of the training of the young people, merit great praise for the creditable way in which they performed their duty. This school is now in a prosperous condition. Rev. G. W. Clark, of Woodville, gave an address, and Mr. J. Lapp, the superintendent followed up at the close with a brief address, acknowledging the schools' (both scholars' and teachers') faithfulness in the work; and expressed his hopefulness of its continuance and encouragement by both parents and scholars in the future.

Miss Annie McRae, who has been absent from here for some weeks, has returned. Miss McRae notes the difference between Victoria and Glengarry counties in the dairying line. Glengarry is by far the most advanced in butter and cheese making, and is notable for its cheese and butter factories.

Welcome to The Post—it is a good paper.

When is our basket social to be. Come Maccabees, wake up!

OAKWOOD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

We have had some cases of typhoid fever and lagrippe here. Our sick do not improve very fast. Mr. W. T. Hogg does not find much improvement from the Springs at St. Catherines. Mr. Albert Webber, who has been poorly since fall, has improved. We hope they all will improve.

Good sleighing prevails.

Church Notes.

—For the 25th time John D. Rockefeller, the head of the Standard Oil concern, has been elected Superintendent of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Sunday School in Cleveland. He seems to be able to square Standard Oil business with his conscience.

—When Queen Victoria ascended the throne Pope Gregory XVI. sat in the chair of St. Peter. Pius IX. was elected to succeed him on June 16th, 1846, and he was succeeded by Pope Leo XII. on Feb. 18th, 1878. Pope Leo XIII. was born on March 2nd, 1810, and will consequently be 91 in a little over a month.

—The Feast of Candlemas, a holyday of special solemnity in the Roman Catholic church, will be observed at St. Mary's next Sunday, when the wax candles used on the altar during the year and in connection with prayers for dead and dying members of the congregation; will be solemnly blessed with the prescribed ceremonies.

—There are rocky times ahead for "divine healers." Down in Jacksonville, Fla., the city has passed an ordinance levying a license fee of $2,500 a year on all "healers" who are not regularly licensed physicians. New York legislature is considering a bill to make "healing" with or without the use of drugs, a practice of medicine under the law requiring a medical license.

BIRTHS

MONTGOMERY.—On the 21st, in La Crosse, Wis., the wife of Thos. Montgomery, of a daughter.

McARTHUR.—On Saturday, Jan. 19th, the wife of Mr. Archie McArthur, Wellington-st., Lindsay, of a son.

McKENZIE.—On Friday, Jan. 18th, at the manse, Kirkfield, the wife of Rev. J. A. McKenzie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MALINS—OAKES.—On the 12th inst., at Holy Trinity Cathedral, New Westminster, Edward Owen, eldest son of Edward Malins, M.D., of Birmingham, England, to Anna Maude, daughter of the late Merritt Oakes, of Lindsay, Ontario.

STANTON. — McFARLAND.—At the residence of Mr. Joseph McFarland, the bride's uncle, Fenelon Falls, by Rev. R. H. Leitch, on Wednesday, Jan. 16th, 1901, Mr. James H. Stanton, of Fenelon Falls, to Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Robert McFarland, of Somerville.

DEATHS.

SPILSBURY.—On the 23rd, in Peterboro, Chas. T. Spilsbury, aged 77.

McCONNELL.—On the 18th, in Toronto, Matthew McConnell, aged 64 years.

FINNEGAN.—In Ops, on Saturday, Jan 26th, 1901, Catherine Finnegan, relict of the late Timothy Finnegan, aged 75 years.

MID-WINTER

RUBBER SALE

Our Stock MUST be Reduced. That is why we offer the following at sacrificed prices.

Men's 2 Buckle Lumberman's Rubbers, were $1.50 and $1.75, now $1.25.
Men's Jersey Excluder Overshoes, were $1.50, now $1.25.
Men's Wool Lined Rubbers, best quality, were 80c, now for 65c.
Men's Plain Rubbers, No. 1 grade, special 55c.
Men's Rubbers—these are all perfect, were 60c, now 45c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers, odd sizes, were 60c, now 35c.
Ladies' Croquet Rubbers, odd sizes, now 25c.
Youths' Rubbers—25 pairs only, sizes 12 to 2, at 25c.

IG REDUCTIONS ALL WINTER GOODS.

R. Neill,

90 KENT-ST. THE ONE-PRICE SHOE STORE.

SALE REGISTER.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1901—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 22, con. 12, township of Mariposa. Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mrs. E. Giles. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w4.

ON THURSDAY, March 14th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 6, Mariposa, Credit Sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Thos. Prior. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—wtf.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20th, 1901.—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 14, con. 12, township of Mariposa. unreserved Credit Sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. D. L. Anderson. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON MONDAY, Feb. 11th—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 2, con. 1, Fenelon, sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Ira Lapp. 4 horses, spring colt, 12 extra good cows, 8 hoggs, 5 months old, 2 brood sows and pigs. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 12th, 1901.—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 2, con. 13, township of Mariposa, unreserved Credit Sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Abraham Brooke. Sale at one o'clock sharp. Among the stock to be sold are 10 Milch Cows, supposed to be in calf, 4 Steers, 4 Heifers, 1 Durham Bull, 3 Hogs, and 1 span of Mares.—w2.

GEO. A. LITTLE

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES

Weekly Mail and Empire, per year	$1 00
Weekly Globe, per year	1 00
Ladies' Home Journal per year	1 00
Munsey Magazine, per year	1 00
McClure's Magazine, per year	1 00
Canadian Almanac	25c
Designer Fashion Book	1 00
Delineator Fashion Book	1 00

Geo. A. Little's

Book and Stationery Store, Opp. Postoffice.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13th, 1901.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on south half lot 10, con. 5, Mariposa, sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of W. J. Oliver; 4 horses, 6 cows, 4 fat steers, 7 young cattle, 7 ewes, 2 well-bred sows, 20 pigs 4 1-2 months old. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w2.

For Prompt-Paying Subscribers.

The Weekly Post's Christmas Supplement is a handsome edition in book form; it is filled with choice stories by best authors, and profusely illustrated. The supply will be limited, and it will be given free only to those paying arrears, and new subscribers paying ahead, during December and January. A few copies will be sold at 25c.—wft.

TWELVE PAGES

THE WEEKLY POST.

TWELVE PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR—NO. 53. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

OUR

Annual... February **White Goods Sale**

HAS COMMENCED.

Our display of 1901 styles and makes of Ladies' Fine White Wear is greater than anything previously attempted. The prices lower than you would expect to find for such Elegantly Trimmed White Wear.

Every garment made and trimmed right up to the demand of careful buyers of White Wear for the coming season.

Ladies' Gowns, Corset Covers, Underskirts, Chemises, Drawers, Ladies' and Children's White Aprons, etc, etc.

Men's Collars, Cuffs, White Dress Shirts, Unlaundered Shirts, Night Shirts, etc, etc,

White Materials, White Cottons, Factory Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, White Spreads, etc.

Remember, you get an opportunity to make an early selection of your wants at prices that you would consider cheap at the end of the season, instead of months previous to White Wear Season.

FEBRUARY WHITE GOODS SALE.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

CASH. LINDSAY. ONE PRICE.

..YOUR EYES..

Let no eye strain go unheeded if you would preserve your sight. Headaches, inability to see comfortably at the ordinary reading distance, (14 to 16 inches), inequality of vision in both eyes; these are indications that your eyes require attention.

Give them the help they need. Glasses of best quality, carefully fitted to the eyes, are none too good, and only such give perfect vision. Examination and advice free.

BRITTON BROS.,
OPTICIANS.
Lindsay's Leading Jewellers.

WANTED—Good General Servant. Apply at once at 34 Mill-st., south ward.—d3w1.

WANTED.—A good, experienced girl to do general house work. Wages good and situation permanent. Apply to Mrs. G. H. Wilson, Cambridge-st.

MINDEN HOTEL, Minden, Ont. Firs[t-] class one-dollar-a-day hotel. Ever[y] accomodation for the travelling public first-class sample rooms, ample stables an[d] attentive hostler. JOHN BURBY, Prop

GOODERHAM LIVERY, Gooderham Ont., R. Huff, proprietor. Goo[d] horses and first-class turnouts on shor[t] notice at the most reasonable rates. Com[-] mercial driving a specialty. Orders left a[t] Union House, Gooderham.—w-tf

STRAYED onto the premises of the sub[-] scriber, Lot 13, Con. 11, Mariposa, i[n] September last, a EWE SHEEP an[d] LAMB. Owner can have same by provin[g] property and paying expenses. D. A. AN[-] DERSON, Oakwood.—51w4.

FOR SALE.—Two young Thoroughbre[d] Durham Bulls, one eight months old the other eleven months old. Also a quan[-] tity of Newmarket White Oats for seed Apply to G. W. Darke, lot 28, con. 5, Op[s]. Lindsay P. O.—wtf.

AGENTS WANTED—Men an[d] women for a genuine money-makin[g] position; no books, insurance or fak[e] scheme; every house a customer. Parti[cu-] lars free. Write to-day. The F. E. Karn Co., 132 Victoria-st. Toronto, Can[-] ada.—w13.

STRAYED—Into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 6, Con. 2, Laxton, A RED YEARLING HEIFER, marked on left ear. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take the animal away. JAMES BUTTERWORTH, Uphill.—50w4.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGH LOANS AT
VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES
repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms
G. H. HOPKINS,
Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont.

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Will visit Lindsay **Every Wednesday**, at the Simpson House. Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat.—wd1yr.

$5 REWARD—A Reward of $5 will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person selling liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than according to the law as laid down in the Liquor License Act The address of the sender will be treated with confidence and the information will be acted on promptly. JOHN SHORT License Inspector, Box 42, Lindsay.—dw.

AGENTS—"Queen Victoria; Her Life and Reign." Lord Dufferin introduces it to Canadians. Persons who never sold books before taking orders fast. Everybody subscribes. Big book, beautifully illustrated, low retail. Big commission, prospectus free. Easy to make money fast.

What Constitutes A First-Class Tailoring House ?

1st.—Keeping a large assortment of High Class Seasonable Suitings.

2nd.—A cutter who thoroughly understands all branches of his trade.

3rd.—Experienced finishers whose work can be relied upon.

4th.—Courtesy — Exactness and promptness.

Cathro & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS.

THE VICTORIA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

Excellent Reports Presented, Showing most Satisfactory Progress Made during the Past Year.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Victoria Loan and Savings Company was held in the Company's office on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, 1901, at 4 o'clock. The following were present: Messrs. F. C. Taylor, G. E. Broderick, R. J. McLaughlin, J. D. Flavelle, Rev. N. Hill, W. H. Stevens, J. Magwood, Rev. E. Roberts, Rev. C. H. Marsh, H. J. Lytle, C. Chittick, J. B. Begg, R. McCauley, G. Wilder, J. Storer, E A. Totten, S. Armour, J. Low, and others, together with some depositors who were invited to attend.

In the absence of the President, Mr. W. Flavelle, Mr. F. C. Taylor was requested to take the chair, and Mr. Low acted as Secretary.

The following Financial Statement and Auditor's Report were read and adopted:

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures of the Victoria Loan and Savings Company, for the Year ending 31st December, 1900.

	Receipts.	Payments.
Cash on hand, Dec. 31st, 1899	$ 491 36	
Capital	4,357 12	
Expense	92 34	$ 1,524 16
Government and Municipal Tax and Rent		313 20
Loans and Municipal Bonds	30,953 19	83,860 42
Deposits	92,278 68	58,561 37
Interest	10,537 97	3,516 59
Office Fixtures, etc		15 00
Bonus Agency, etc	5,075 51	4,554 62
Debentures	14,385 00	562 00
Dividend Nos. 8 and 9		5,064 20
Ontario Bank Balances	8,672 80	6,657 88
Cash on hand, Dec. 31st, 1900		2,214 53
	$ 166,843 97	$ 166,843 97

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.

Loans, Municipal Bonds and accrued interest		$ 229,026 70
Office Furniture, etc		668 93
Cash on hand		2,214 53

LIABILITIES.

Authorized Capital, $300,000 00		
Subscribed Capital, $137,000 00		
Capital Stock paid up	$ 106,093 71	
Reserve Fund	3,000 00	
Contingent Fund	159 91	
Dividend No. 10, payable Jan. 15th, 1901	2,597 45	
Deposits and accrued interest	88,561 52	
Debentures and accrued interest	22,824 77	
Ontario Bank	8,672 80	
	$ 231,910 16	$ 231,910 16

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

DR.

To Dividends Nos. 9 and 10	$ 5,147 70	
" Balance Expense	1,234 36	
" Office Furniture, etc	100 00	
" Balance Profit	1,359 91	

CR.

By Interest		$ 7,841 97
	$ 7,841 97	$ 7,841 97

To the President, Directors and Shareholders of the Victoria Loan and Savings Company:

GENTLEMEN,—We have carefully audited the books and accounts of your Company for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1900, and hereby certify that the accompanying statement shows the true financial position of the Company at that date.

The securities have been inspected and compared with ledger accounts and found to agree therewith.

D. EAGLESON, C.A.,
R. McCAULEY, } Auditors.

Lindsay, January 18th, 1901.

DISCUSSION UPON THE REPORT.

Mr. McLaughlin, in moving the adoption of the Report, drew attention to the ...factory progress made, as shown by the amount of assets at the end of each ..., viz.:

First year	$51,345 00
Second year	94,562 00
Third year	150,195 00
Fourth year	176,414 00
Fifth year	231,910 00

...also showed the possibility of overtaking a great deal more business in this im...diate vicinity, and remarked on the satisfactory history of Loan Companies in ...rio.

Rev. Mr. Hill called attention to the remarkably economical management, as ...own by comparison with other companies.

Mr. Taylor thought well of the Report and also of the Management; the Com...ny was conducted both economically and carefully; the progress, while not extra...dinary, was quite satisfactory. No extraordinary effort had been made, safety ...ing the paramount idea. He was pleased to see the debenture element introduced ...this class of investment was very desirable for people who were not accustomed to ...vesting their money, and felt satisfied that if people only knew of the facilities of ...Company to issue debentures this department would grow in favor.

Mr. Stevens emphasized the care with which all the loaning was done. The Company did not depend on the report of Agents, who have no further interest than to get their commission, but in every case had a report from parties interested in the Company. He was much pleased with the growth of the Reserve Fund.

Rev. Mr. Roberts said the longer he was connected with the Company the more satisfied he was that his investment was a good one. He was much gratified with the Management.

Mr. McCauley, as one of the Auditors, remarked on the satisfactory and accurate manner in which the books and securities were kept.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Board of Directors consists of 10 members, five retiring each year. Those retiring this year were Messrs. H. J. Lytle, C. Chittick, S. Armour, J. W. Ray, M.D., and Rev. N. Hill. These were re-elected for a period of two years. Messrs. D. Eagleson and R. McCauley were re-appointed Auditors.

Thanks were given to the Manager and Secretary for their efficient work during the past year.

At a meeting of the Directors the following officers were appointed for the current year, viz.:

MR. WM. FLAVELLE,	President.
MR. W. H. Clarke, M.D.,	Vice-President.
MR. J. MAGWOOD,	Managing Director.
MR. JAMES LOW,	Secretary. wd1

MADE NO PLEDGES

But They're After the Police Commissioners, Allee Samee.

INTERESTING SESSION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Looks as if Chief Crandell, of the Fire Brigade, will Lose his Job—Motion to Dismiss the Police Commissioners was Voted down by Mayor Ingle—New Fire Alarm System Requires Daily Inspection, says the Bell Telephone Man—Communications, Reports and Other Business.

Our city fathers met in regular monthly session last evening in the council chamber. There were no absentees and business was taken up at 7.30 sharp, when the minutes of the last regular and special meetings, held Jan. 14th and 21st, were read and confirmed.

A number of communications were received and referred to their respective committees.

Sewer on William-st.

Ald. Jackson presented a petition from certain property-owners on William-st., west side, asking that a sanitary sewer and cellar drain be constructed from a point 75 ft. north of Kent-st., to Wellington-st. cost to be spread over 20 years.—Referred to Town Commissioner Chalmers.

Committee Reports.

Reports were submitted by Ald. Touchburn, chairman Board of Works; Ald. Hore, Town Property; Ald. Jackson, Finance; and Ald. Robson, Police and Lighting, which have already appeared in these columns. On motion the reports were adopted.

Thinks he has a Grievance.

On motion Mr. Thos. Robson, tanner, was heard. He said he appeared to protest against the treatment he had received from the councils of the town of Lindsay. When opposition had been brought here and bonused to drive him out of business, he felt that he should be given fair treatment. He had been promised every concession given to Mr. Beal.

Mayor Ingle—"Were you not granted exemption as soon as Mr. Beal?"

Mr. Robson—"Well, I thought the exemption would start at once, but it didn't; that suited Mr. Beal, but it put me in for an extra year's taxes."

Ald. Jackson—"Mr. Mayor, this matter has been threshed out repeatedly in committee; when Mr. Robson was present last time we explained to him that owing to a change in the law concerning exemptions it would be impossible to give him what he wants without endangering the contract made. We offered to refer the matter to his own solicitor."

Ald. Touchburn—"I think we're all perfectly willing to do what Mr. Robson asks providing his solicitor will explain how it can be done without invalidating the contract and leaving him in a worse position."

Ald. Hore took much the same view of the matter, after which Mr. Robson exclaimed, "It's a dirty piece of business—a despicable piece of business."

Ald. Jackson—"Mr. Mayor, I move that we proceed with the next order of business."

A Wipe at the Brigade Chief.

Moved by Ald. Touchburn, seconded by Ald. Sinclair, that By-law No. —, to repeal By-law No. 871, appointing a Chief of the Fire Brigade and regulating salary of that person, also amending By-law No. 880, be now read a first time.

Ald. Jackson said that before proceeding further he would like an explanation of the object of the motion. We're at the opening of a new century and he hoped the council would not take a backward step. If the object of the mover and seconder was to dismiss the present Chief, they should first see to it that a better man was available to take his place. The council had provided a costly plant and a good man was needed to take care of it. He was not defending the present Chief particularly, but he should not be dismissed until a better man was in sight.

Ald. Touchburn thought the council would make no mistake in dismissing the present Chief and appointing in his stead any member of the brigade. When we have had fires it was only on rare occasions that the Chief was on hand to place his men—he usually came around after the fire. Mr. Scott's letter seemed to hold that a constant inspection of the fire alarm system is necessary, but the council had not understood it that way, and when the Chief presented his bill for inspecting the system, it was a surprise. Mr. Scott said that if the wires were placed at the top of the telephone poles there would be no trouble. The old system had not been inspected daily, or even weekly, and if the new one has to be looked after daily we are but little better off, after all the expense. He would like to see the system run itself for awhile. By dismissing the Chief over $200 would be saved.

Ald. Sinclair—"Mr. Jackson wants to know if we can get a better man—I can tell him "Yes;" for $60 a year we can get a man as Chief who has been on the brigade for 26 years. As for inspecting the system, he had been speaking to Mr. Reesor, an expert electrician; he did not think frequent inspections would be necessary, but if so he would look after the system for $50 a year.

Ald. Jackson—"Suppose we allow the system to get out of gear, so to speak, it might cost us $200 for an expert to repair it. Certainly, as Ald. Touchburn remarked, I did not understand that there was to be a daily inspection. Perhaps we have not got the best man, available for the position of Chief. I would like to have the matter discussed in committee."

The introduction of the by-law was then voted on and carried on the following show of hands—Ald. Touchburn, Sinclair, Robson and O'Rielly.

Police Commissioners Next.

Moved by Ald. Sinclair, seconded by Ald. Touchburn, that By-law No. — to repeal By-law No. 895, constituting a Board of Commissioners of Police, be now read a first time.

Ald. Touchburn said that as seconder of the resolution he would give his reasons for taking such a step. He had not been in favor of the council deputing to others the little authority they possessed. The Mayor, while one of the Commissioners, was practically only a figure-head, his vote being powerless against the other two, who cannot be reached in any way. Surely the council ought to be able to handle the police force. Of course, the Commissioners can be dismissed easily, but they had power to make appointments and fix salaries for 12 months ahead. He had no fault to find with anything the Commissioners had done so far, nor had any fault to find with the present Chief of Police, and he would follow the police business no farther than the dismissal of the Commissioners. He did not want to open a door for the dismissal of the present Chief—he wanted that distinctly understood.

Ald. Jackson said the motion was a great surprise to him. He knew that his position in council under the old state of affairs had been anything but pleasant, and since the appointment of the Commissioners no member had had cause to bow his head in shame. He didn't think the present Mayor—the head of the council—would be content to act as a figure-head anywhere. One great advantage of the present arrangement was that two of the Commissioners were not subject to yearly change, and were thus rendered superior to petty influences. The Chief had to present himself once a day before the Police Magistrate; under the old state of affairs the Chief had not been seen for weeks at a time. It was a strange thing to hear Mr. Touchburn—a level-headed man—say that his object was to guard against what might happen. It was doing an injustice to the ex-Chief to stir up his past transgressions and have the press and the public referring to his past errors. We know that there was almost constant trouble with the police for twelve years, and that since the Commissioners were appointed we have been at peace.

Ald. Hore thought that the members who introduced such a motion were not acting in the best interests of the town. Personally he knew of the police troubles during the last four or five years preceding the appointment of the Commissioners. There was no fault to be found with the present Chief, and he believed that to go back to the old plan would be the worst thing they could do for the town.

Ald. Robson said he knew considerable about the old troubles; he had signed the petition asking for the appointment of Commissioners, and would still support them.

Ald. O'Rielly thought the control of all town officers should remain in the council, including the Waterworks Commissioners. The council could make as good a selection as in the case of the town treasurer, the market clerk, the street commissioner, and other officials. For that reason he would support the motion to dismiss the Police Commissioners.

Ald. Touchburn said there had no doubt been good reasons for the appointment of Police Commissioners at the time, but he had sufficient confidence to believe the council would not place themselves in the old difficulty by removing the present Chief. If he had signed the petition, as Ald. Robson had, he would, of course, hold to to that—he (the speaker) was not one to blow hot and cold in the same breath; he always took a manly course and adhered to it.

Mayor Ingle—"I suppose I'll have to place myself on record also. Since their appointment the Commissioners have done nothing to justify their dismissal, and I will support them."

The vote was then taken and resulted in a tie. Yeas—Aldermen Sinclair, Touchburn and O'Rielly; nays, Aldermen Hore, Jackson and Robson. Mayor Ingle voted nay, and thus saved the Commissioners heads.

Sundry Motions.

Moved by Ald. Jackson, seconded by Ald. Hore, that the treasurer be instructed to call for tenders of $37,000 worth of Local Improvement debentures, and have same advertised in the Globe, Mail and Empire and Contractors' Record; envelopes to be marked "Tenders for Debentures," and same to be opened in presence of the whole council.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Hore, seconded by Ald. O'Rielly, that Ald. Jackson be appointed representative of this council on the Collegiate Lecture Course committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Jackson, seconded by Ald. Hore, that this council hereby confirm amount of promissory notes discounted in Ontario Bank, and carried over from 1900.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Jackson, seconded by Ald. Hore, that the Court of Revision for 1900 comprise Mayor Ingle and Aldermen Touchburn, Sinclair, Robson and O'Rielly.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Touchburn, seconded by Ald. Sinclair, that this council memorialize the Ontario government to appoint a caretaker to operate the foot bridge at east end of Ridout-st., Same to be changed into a swing bridge.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Touchburn, seconded by Ald. Sinclair, that council assume the taxes on lot 1, south of Melbourne-st., for 1901, same to be used for piling and stone crushing.—Carried.

Ald. Jackson then moved an adjournment, when Ald. Touchburn suddenly recollected that he had not secured he second reading of his by-law to oust Chief Crandell. It will be introduced at a special meeting to be held in two weeks.

To be Prepared

For war is the surest way for this nation to maintain peace. That is the opinion of the wise statesmen. It is equally true that to be prepared for spring is the best way to avoid the peculiar dangers of the season. This is a lesson multitudes are learning, and at the same time, when the blood is sure to be loaded with impurities and to be weak and sluggish, the millions begin to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, expels all disease germs, creates a good appetite, gives strength and energy and puts the whole system in a healthy condition, preventing pneumonia, fevers, and other dangerous diseases which are liable to attack a weakened system.

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT.

Results of January Examinations.

During the month of January pupils of St. Joseph's Convent obtained following marks:

Senior IV.—Total, 1100: Ethel Nealon, 883; Molna O'Counor, 870; Laura O'Neill, 774; Katie Frechette, 707; Eliza Spratt, 652; Nellie Kingsley, 651; Jennie Meehan, 631; Katie Tangney, 445.

Junior IV.—Total, 790: Laura MacEvoy, 553; Annie Curtin, 550; Lena Cote, 521; Annie O'Connor, 401; Codie Taylor, 381; Charlotte Dagenais, 339; Mary O'Brien, 303; Josephine Tangney, 296; May MacDonald, 252; Katie Maye, 219; Nellie Sheehan, 218.

Senior III.—Total, 740: Martha Dinment, 512; Agnes Doran, 473; May Mulvaney, 468; Lizzie Dwyer, 450; Blandina Primeau, 439; May Miller, 428; Teresa Mattell, 419; Grace Podger, 403; Katie Jordan, 401; Julia Murphy, 392; Mary O'Brien, 372; Mary O'Neill, 368; Teresa Murphy, 335; Florence O'Callaghan, 328; Katie Healey, 322; Annie Jordan, 294; Agnes Giroux, 280; Annie O'Neill, 254; Rose Leddy, 254; Annie Murphy, 158.

Junior III.—Total 740: Rosalie McHugh, 353; Annie Tangney, 297; Mary MacEvoy, 282; Mary Scully, 278; Jennie MacMahon, 250; Florence Foster, 244; Nellie Costello, 233; Agnes Murphy, 226; Katie Killen, 200; Josephine Birgeneau, 19.

Senior II.—Total, 610: Mabel Meagher, 552; Rose Giroux, 550; Hazel Duck, 546; Regina O'Leary, 535; Florence Walsh, 513; Veronica Duke, 507; Nellie Cote, 501; Maggie Meehan, 474; Isabella Jordan, 464; Sarah Trotter, 399; Jennie Cain, 214; Rosie Doan, 188; Annie Mullen, 153.

Senior Part II.—Total, 430: Florence White, 410; Mary MacEvoy, 400; Vivian White, 392; Gertrude Mulvaney, 381; Irene Daly, 380; Maggie Killen, 379; Theo O'Loughlin, 370; Katie Bush, 349; Noreen Kingsley, 338; Rosa Labelle, 325; Lizzie Cain, 255; Ethel Hill, 153; Rose Scully, 111.

Junior Part II.—Total, 430: Josephine Grozelle, 221; Lena Fobert, 219; Ennie White, 206; May Murtha, 205; Mary White, 205; Gertrude O'Leary, 192; Rose MacMahon, 189; Minnie Connors, 145.

LIFFORD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Wetherilt, of Osaca, is visiting with her uncle, W. J. Wetherilt, of Silver Glen.

Mrs. J. W. Dundas is visiting friends in Port Hope.

Miss R. Grandy has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Arnott, in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, of Lucknow, are visiting at Mr. E. Atkinson's of Poplar Hill.

Miss Brereton, of Bethany, is visiting at Miss Hindinan's.

Miss Lee, of Mt. Horeb, is visiting at Mr. R. Grandy's.

EDEN—THORAH.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. D. Grant spent a few days of last week in Orillia.

Miss Jane Veale spent part of last week with Woodville friends.

Mr. John Chambers, of Udney, was visiting friends in our midst during the past week.

Rather a costly accident happened to Mr. George McRae, on Thursday last. He was moving his engine from Mr. J. H. Veal's to Mr. Wm. Sutherland's and shortly after turning on the townline between Brock and Thorah the wheels of the engine slipped on the ice with which the road was covered before the last snow. As the road was very narrow and high the engine was upset into the ditch. It was with great difficulty that she was raised and put on sleighs. It is thought that it will require over $50 to repair the damage caused by the accident.

Miss Gwen Morgan, who has been visiting friends in Orillia, returned home this week.

Mrs. Robt. Dawson is at present very ill. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. Harry Upton, who has been for several years past with Mr. John Veales, left this week for Mr. Colin Campbell's farm near Woodville, which he has rented. Harry's many friends here wish him every success.

There died on Thursday last one of the pioneers of this neighborhood in the person of Mrs. Philip Shier. Deceased had been active and healthy until last August, when she was forced to take to bed. She kept grdually getting weaker until Wednesday evening last, when she was seized with a stroke of paralysis which hastened her end. The reality of her christian profession was borne out by her life, and she died beloved by all who knew her. She leaves to mourn her loss a family of seven sons and five daughters. Deceased was in her 82nd year, being but a month older than our late Queen. The funeral was held on Saturday to the Necropolis cemetery, Brock.

SALE REGISTER.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 19th, 1901 — By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 13, con. 5, Mariposa, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. John Medland. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. the 26th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 15, con. 8, Eldon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Wm. Foreman. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON THURSDAY, Feb. 28th, 1901, — By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 3, con. 14, Mariposa, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Richard Prouse, Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON FRIDAY, March the 1st, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 8, Fenelon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. J. M. Marshall. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON MONDAY, Feb. the 18th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 3, con. 1, Ops, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, and a lot of High Grade Cattle in fine condition, the property of Mr. Jos. Breen. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w2.

THE FACE BEHIND THE MASK

A ROMANCE

(Continued from last week.)

"I liked this part of the business excessively well at first, and I was flattered and glad to the top of my bent, and made from the first, the ringing bells and queen. There was more policy in that than admiration, I fancy, for the dwarf was all powerful among them and dreaded accordingly, and I was the dwarf's pet and plaything, and all powerful with him. The hideous creature had a soft h'doon passion for me then, and I could wind him around my finger as easily as Delilah did Samson; and by his command and influence I became the queen of society of loyalty, and was the mistress and sovereign head, even over the dwarf himself. It was a queer whim; but that crooked sing was always taking such odd notions into his head, which nobody there dared laugh at. The hand was bound together by a terrible oath, women and all, but they had to take another oath then—that of allegiance to me.

"It quite turned my brain at first; and my eyes were so dazzled by the pitiful glamour of the pageant, the sham splendor of the sham court, and the fawning, ridiculous idolatrous homage paid me, that I could see nothing beyond the shining surface, and the blackness and corruption and horror within, were altogether lost upon me. I felt feeling increased when, six months and months went by, there established to the mock peers of the Midlight Court, real nobles from the Court of Charles. I did not know then that they were ruined gentlemen, vicious profligates, and desperately broken-down rogues who would have gone to pandemonium itself, midst the fire and illusions and lawless excesses they could indulge in here to their hearts content. But I got tired of it all, after a time, and began slowly to open, and my heart—at least what little of it remain'd I ever had—turned sick with horror within me at what I had done. The awful things I saw; the foulest deeds that were perpetrated, would curdle your very blood with horror were I to relate them. You have seen a specimen yourself of the cold-blooded murder of that wretch half an hour ago; and life is not worth a rush, if the vengeance on these men, whose evil violation of their oath was punished, and their plots of treachery and informers was instant death, whether male or female. The sham trials and executions always took place in presence of the whole court, to strike a salutary terror into them, and never, or scarcely, but once a week, when the whole band regularly met. My power continued undiminished; for they knew well that the dwarf—I must be supreme, and though the queen was bad, the prince was worse. The said prince would willingly have pulled me down from my eminence, and have mounted it himself, but that he was probably restrained partly by a feeling that his vassals should not be lawbreakers, and that it set no ill example, have I would be no end to the insubordination and outbreaks that would follow."

"Were you living here or in London, then?" inquired Sir Norman, taking advantage of a pause, employed by Marguerite in shaking off the crawling beetles.

"Oh, in London! We did not come here until the outbreak of the plague—that frightened them, especially the female portion, and I had a special meeting, and resolved that we should take our quarters somewhere else. This place being old and ruined, and decayed, and with all sorts of evil rumors hanging about it, was hit upon, and secretly by night these mouldering old vaults were fitted up, and the goods and chattels of the royal court removed. And here, too, I was brought by night under the dwarf's own eye, for he well knew I would risk a thousand plagues to come to him. And here I have been ever since, and here the weekly revels are still held, and many for years to come, unless something is done to prevent it.

"The night before these weekly assignations the plague was discovered for the first of the time I am alone with Margery and the dwarf, and have learned more secrets during this place than they dream of. For the rest, there is no need of explanation—the dwarf and his crew have industriously circulated the report that it is haunted, and some of those white figures may well do so, and who, by the way, are the daughters of Hell Fire? We have been shown out on the broken battlements, as if to put the fact beyond doubt.

"Now, Sir Norman, that is all—you have heard my whole history as far as I know it, and my secret remains but to tell you what you must see yourself, that I am mad for revenge, and must have it, and you must help me.

Her eyes were shining with the fierce red fire he had seen in them before, and the white face were a look so deadly and diabolical that, with all his beauty, it was absolutely repulsive. He took a step from her—for in such a dead glaming eyes there not a devil.

"You must help me," she persisted.

"You—you, Sir Norman! For many a day I have been waiting for a chance like this, and patient as I have waited is vain. Alone, I want physical strength. Without you I dare not trust anyone else. No one else would venture to believe as you have been; and only weakness, as he die, you must be desperate and desperate enough to succeed. Quick! Delay, Destiny, Providence—whatever you like—is against us, and we must away, and help me you must and shall."

"Madame! madame! what are you saying? How can I help you?"

"There is help—there is—there!"

She held up in the pale ray of the lamp something she drew from the folds of her dress, that glistened like and bright and steely in the dim light.

"A dagger!" he exclaimed, with a shudder and a recoil. "Madame, are you laid weak?"

"I tell you, she said, through her closed teeth, and with a fierce flash in the fire, "that ridding the earth of that hideous incubus would be a good deed, and no murder. I would do it myself if I could take him off his guard; but he never is that with me, and I know I am not strong enough to reach his black heart through all that armor of steel and blood and muscle. No, Sir Norman, Doom has alloted to you your obey. I swear to you, you shall go free—free—and in ten minutes your bad, wild life shall be ended forever.

"Better that than the freedom you offer, Madame. I cannot murder."

"Coward!" she cried passionately; "you fear to do it, and yet you have but a life to lose, and that is lost to you now."

Sir Norman raised his head; and even in the darkness she saw the haughty flush that crimsoned his face.

"If fear no man living; but, madame, I fear One who is higher than man!"

"Then you will die if you refuse; and I repent, and am willing to share the risk. These gurots will not let you out, but there are means of escaping a room than through the door. I have had time to spend the day in poetry to where he is standing, and you can slip out behind him, and escape with me. Quick! quick! there is no time to lose."

"I cannot do it," he said, resolutely drawing back and folding his arms. "In secret, I will not do it."

There was such a terrible look in the beautiful eyes that he half-expected to see her spring at him like a wildcat, and bury the dagger in his own breast. But the rule of life works by contraries; exact a blow and you will get a kiss; look for an embrace, and you will be startled by a kick. When the village spoke, he was calm, compared with what it had been before, even mild.

"You refuse? Well, a wilful man must have his way, and when you are so squeamish about a little bloodletting, we must try another plan. I release you—for short as the time is, I can do that—and promise to go direct to the king this very night, and inform him of all that you have seen and heard since.

She looked at him with an eagerness that was almost fierce, and in spite of her steady voice, there was something hollow and quivering, deadly and terrible, in her upturned face. The firm look faded to a look of erect and immovable, the eyes were quietly received, the mouth half-pitiingly, half-saddly, smiling.

"Are you aware, dear lady, what the result of such a step would be?"

"Death!" she said, coldly.

"Death, transportation, or lifelong imprisonment to them all; misery and disgrace to many a noble house; for some I save there were once friends of mine, who would be ruined in honor and respect. Could I bring the dwarf and his attendant imps to Tyburn, and treat them to a temper rovary, I would do it without remorse—knowing that instead of being cut the former, even then would not be very pleasant, but at it, I would be ready to die, if one without running with me. Could you, some of them were once my friends, Sir Norman, and yet you ask it.

"I have but once to die, madame, and I have lost my life, life all such a life. There is a fearful silence, during which they gazed into each other's eyes, and the fierce look was about as colorless as the other.

"You refuse?" she coldly said.

"I must, but if you can save my life, as you say, why not do it, and my life is yours, for I am mad for revenge. And so escaping, I could have done that any time since, we came here, for I have found out a secret means of exit from each of these rooms, that they know nothing of. But I agree to see him dead at my feet—if not by my hand, yet due by my command; and since you will not do it, I will make the attempt myself. Farewell, Sir Norman Kingsley, before many days you will be a corpse, and your blood be upon your head."

She gave him a glance as coldly fierce as her dagger's glance, and turned to go, when he stepped forward, and interposed.

"Madame—Madame—you are crazed! Stop and tell me what you intend to do?"

"What you feared to attempt," she haughtily replied. "Strike the this dagger into his demon heart."

"Madame, give me the dagger. You must not, you shall not, commit such a crime."

"Let go!" she uttered sternly, "And who are you that dares to speak to me like this? Stand aside, coward, and let me pass."

"Madame, I cannot while you hold that dagger. Give it to me, and you will be free. But while you hold it with the dagger, for her own sake, I will detain you madame, at all hazards."

She uttered a low, fierce cry, and tried to wrench herself from the grasp he had laid, and with sudden force shoved him from her, and he was so taken up by the sudden force, that he was obliged to half-fall with its point, and fall on his knees, kneeling for it in a sort of frenzy, as he rose, and seized her hold it, she slipped forward, and he caught her, and drew her left to her side. There was a fierce struggle, and she was pinioned at both hands over her heart, a struggle, and a fierce, half-smothered taste on the loathsome face.

"Let go!" she hissed. "Fool! but added herself on her elbow, drew the dagger from the wound, and a gush of blood followed the sudden forced he hands. She did not faint; she did not faint; she did not even cry within her heart; she felt the struggle, the pain, the loathsome touch, the gush of blood, as if it were a dream, and felt no pain, no fear, no sorrow, no pity, no remorse—felt only the fierce, fiery, fiendish joy that filled her with a sense of exultation, and made her feel as if she could sing and dance and laugh with the joy of a fiend.

"Won't they?" said Robert, phlegmatically. "What a pity! let em run! and looked mournfully and reproachfully up in his face. These beautiful, soft, violet eyes, gazing up, so wild, savage and fierce, were truly Lesline's own now.

Through all his first shock of horror another thing dawned on his mind he had looked on this scene before. It was the second view in Lady Margaret's mind, but one he remembered to be verified.

The men who had the wounded in his knees in a paroxysm of grief and despair.

"What have I done? What have I done?" was his cry.

"Listen," said Robert, raising one finger, do you hear that?"

Lesline, who had been sobbing along the passage, yes, he heard them, and knew what they were.

"They are coming to lead you to death," she said, with some of her old fire, "but I will baffle them yet. Take that lamp, go to the wall yonder and slide the panel near the floor, you will see a small iron ring. Pull it, it will not require much force—and you will find an opening leading through some steps, and in the end there is a broken flight of steps, descend them, and you will find yourself in the same chamber from which, you fell. Fly, fly, there is no time to lose."

"How can I? How can I leave you dying here?"

"I am not dying!" she cried wildly. "I feel the life ebbing from me, yet would to posh him away, while the blood flowed over the floor, and we will both die if you stay. Go—go—go."

The footsteps had paused at his door. The bolts were beginning to be withdrawn. Under the lamp, few across his prison, found the ring, and took a pull at it, and the panel sprang straight. Part of what appeared to be the solid wall swung out, disclosing an aperture through which, with a rush, the breeze came outways. Quick as thought he was there, forgetting the lamp in his haste. The portion of the wall swung back into back, just as the prison door was thrown open, and Edward's voice was heard, socially inviting him, "Come, Bob's stokes, to come and be killed."

Some people talk of darkness as palpable that it may be felt, and if ever anyone was qualified to tell from experience what it is like, Sir Norman was in that precise condition. He stumbled and groped his way through the blind darkness, and stumbled at interminable distance and stumbled at the end, and was stopped by a wall back, just as the prison door was thrown open, and Edward's voice was heard, socially inviting him, "Come, Bob's stokes, to come and be killed."

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His horse was still where he had left him, and in a twinkling he was on his back, and flying away to the city, to love—to Leoline.

CHAPTER XV.

If things were all right — but they are not and never will be, while the whirligig world of mistakes spins round, and all the children go to the end of the chapter, will continue sinning to-day and repenting to-morrow, and sinning and repenting waiting it the day after. If Leoline Lagrange had been a good girl, a good dutiful little girl, as Sir Norman expected, she would have very well be such a good deal of trouble and tears; though her pillow sleep were destined to shake hands and embrace for the last time, that night, it was the death of one without running with the world, and you, some of them were once my friends, Sir Norman, yet ask it.

"I have but once to die, madame, and I have lost my life, life all such a life. There is a fearful silence, during which they gazed into each other's eyes, and the fierce look was about as colorless as the other.

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A Delicious Tubbing

and then refreshing sleep—there is nothing better for any baby. Always use the "Albert"

BABY'S OWN SOAP

and your child will have a fine complexion and never be troubled with skin diseases.

The National Council of Women of Canada have recommended it as very suitable for nursery use.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., MONTREAL,

Makers of the celebrated Albert Toilet Soaps.

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

NEWMARKET FRANCHISES

North York Town Controls its own Light and Water.

A MODEL FOR LARGE TOWNS.

A Brief History of Flourishing Enterprises Conducted in a Business Manner by Prominent Citizens.

(Toronto Evening News, Jan. 26.)

One of the pioneer municipalities in both water supply and electric lighting as municipal industries is the town of Newmarket, the present terminus of the Metropolitan Street Railway on Yonge-st. There the two problems of light and water supply have been grappled with perfect success, and these two municipal enterprises are on their way to become revenue producing and tax reducing factors in the enterprising municipality.

In 1887 it was decided to instal a waterworks plant for fire protection purposes. It consisted of pumping station, engineer's residence, and a system of mains and hydrants throughout the principal streets of the town. The cost of this plant was approximately $30,000. It was scarcely completed when it was decided to extend the system to supply water for domestic purposes. This was carried out by sinking artesian wells from which an adequate water supply was obtained. The water from the wells flow into a receiving well, from which it is pumped into a distributing reservoir with an elevation of ninety feet above the ground at the power station. The five wells cost $2,764.80.

Electric Light Plant.

It was in 1896 when Newmarket decided to make domestic and street lighting a municipal venture. A company had previously installed a plant, but failed to make the venture pay and became bankrupt. The town then took the matter up, and the improvement was a marked one from the commencement. The private incandescent lighting service was changed from a midnight to an all-night, and almost immediately the number of lights in use were doubled, jumping up from 450 to over 900. Now, it has reached a total of seventeen hundred lights of 16-candle power. In providing for the electric light plant, the waterworks station was extended to receive another boiler, engine and dynamos, and by combining the two a saving in plant, fuel and wages was effected.

Street Lighting.

There are now on the streets twenty-three arc lamps of a nominal 1,200 candle power each, but a change in the branch of the system has been decided upon. The increasing number and size of the shade trees, and narrowness of many of the streets, some also crooked, militate against successful street lighting unless double the present number of lights was installed. As an alternative the council has decided in connection with the extentions now being made to the plant to replace the arc lamps with a system of incandescent lamps of 32 candle power, which will be installed on two independent circuits of 42 lamps each, one on the east, the other on the west side of the town. On Main-st. in the business portion of the town are to be placed six alternating long-burning arc lamps of 2,000 candle power capacity. With arc lamps suspended in the centre of the main street, and incandescent lamps which can be located as advantageously as gas lamps with respect to shade trees it is anticipated that a good service of street lighting will be obtained. The total number of incandescent lamps for private lighting is seventeen hundred on a 16-candle power basis, there being a few of 32-candle power and a few of 8-candle power. On the water service system there are thirty-three hydrants and 175 services. The principal users of water are two large factories and the Grand Trunk Railway. The latter contracts for 30,000 gallons daily for engines, from which the town derives a yearly revenue of $600.

Such are the main physical features of a system which, however, possesses more interest from the financial point of view. It may be held down as a principle that to be successful a municipal industry must pay for operation, maintenance, extension and debenture charges, as well as improve the conditions of service. When it has paid for itself it is expected to give cheaper service and perhaps give a revenue. The Newmarket light and water system is only in the first stage, but it has been managed so successfully hitherto that the assurance felt by the citizens of its ultimate success may be said to rest on safe foundations.

To put the electric light plant and water services in their present condition Newmarket has issued debentures from time to time amounting in all to $47,783, but this does not accurately represent the total cost of the Newmarket plant as it now stands. Much of the work first installed has been torn up in the course of later improvements and extension, as for example alterations at the lower station, replacing small with large mains. Moreover, the waterworks and electric light services have been continually extended to supply new customers. The cost of these extensions has been provided for out of the current account, a fact which says much for the excellent management of the finances of the services.

A summary of the receipts and expenditures since the installation in 1887 to 1899, inclusive, is as follows:

Receipts.

Waterworks, for private services for 11 years...	$15,250.19
Waterworks, service for fire protection for 12 years..	12,000.00
Electric plant, private lighting, three years...	9,316.00
Electric plant, street public lighting, three years...	2,640.00
Total...	$39,236.89

Expenditure.

General expense for operating...	$21,883.76
Salaries...	6,830.17
Total...	$28,713.76
Surplus of receipts from 1887 to 1899...	$10,523.13

In the statement of receipts it will be seen that the cost of water for fire protection and the cost of street and public lighting are included. The total annual charge for fire protection is about $1,000. This sum would provide twenty hydrants, if rented from a private company at $50 each per annum.

As it is, this town has a good system of fire protection, thirty-three hydrants and an engineer constantly on duty.

Again, during the period since the establishment of the service, the position of the town has constantly improved with regard to the receipts and expenditure. Of course, it never was anticipated that the revenue from the waterworks would, during the first few years of existence, be sufficient to defray all expenses of operation and maintenance, and meet the annual payment of debentures as well. They did not at first, but the position of affairs has greatly changed. Take the year 1899 as an example of what may be expected for the future.

Waterworks revenue...	$1,779.94
Electric light revenue...	3,624.73
Fire protection...	1,000.00
Street and public lighting...	880.00
Total...	$7,284.67

As against these figures there are:

General expense of waterworks and light service...	$3,267.00
Salaries...	968.00
Debentures paid...	2,459.13
Total...	$6,694.13
Surplus for the year...	$ 590.54

The matter of depreciation of plant is an item of cost which is subject to much difference of opinion, but a summary of the situation points to the following facts: that at the end of thirteen years the Newmarket plant has met all costs of maintaining operation, and extending the services, and in addition has paid $10,523.84 of the $18,946.65 annually paid up to the end of 1899.

Water Rates.

The water rates as established by by-law are in part: Private houses, first tap, $6 per annum; second tap, $1; offices $2; bath in private houses, $2. General charge of 20c. per 1,000 gallons is made for water supplied by meter.

Electric Light Rates.

The following is the schedule of rates for lighting, and is of much interest to Torontonians:

House Lights.

1 light per annum...	$4.80 each
2 light per annum...	4.50 "
3 lights per annum...	4.00 "
4 and 5 lights per annum...	3.60 "
6 and 7 lights per annum...	3.40 "
8 and 9 lights per annum...	3.20 "
10 and 11 lights per annum...	3.00 "
12 lights per annum...	2.80 "
13 lights per annum...	2.70 "
14 lights per annum...	2.60 "
15 lights per annum...	2.50 "
16 lights per annum...	2.40 "
17 lights per annum...	2.30 "
18 lights per annum...	2.20 "
19 lights per annum...	2.10 "
20 lights per annum...	2.00 "

The future of these two services will be worth watching as they may be said to be entering upon another stage of their existence. Last year, 1900, there was made an issue of debentures amounting to $10,000, for the purpose of increasing the capacity and duplicating certain portions of the plant. The electric light plant only just suffices to fill demands, but will not stand any extension. It is intended to have a duplicate plant, including boilers, engines, dynamos, and waterworks pumps in case of breakage or other accident. With the improved efficiency, a better and more economic service may be expected. And in one respect Newmarket is very fortunate, and that is in the type and calibre of the men who have associated themselves with the public affairs of the town. They are in every respect the leading citizens, men who are foremost in their business and indissolubly identified with the progress of the place. It is owing to their management of the water and light service that these departments have progressed as well as they have. Newmarket has no natural advantages in the way of water power. The motive power is coal, which is expensive, and has to be transported by rail. In addition, there are many excellent wells in the place, whose owners do not require public water service. On the other hand, the town was not compelled to buy out a heavily capitalized private company when placing the town service under municipal control.

Looking for Him.

A crowd of troubles passed him by,
And he with courage waited,
He said—"Where do you troubles fly
When you are thus belated?"
"We go," they said, "to those who mope,
Who look on life dejected;
Who weakly say good-bye to hope—
We go where we're expected.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

ENTERS CAPE COLONY

The Invading Dewet Said to Have a Fairly Strong Force.

AMONG THE QUEEN'S LAST WORD

King Edward Has Cabled Lord Kitchener That Her Late Majesty Enquired About Him and the Gallant Army Under Him—Preparations for General and Extensive British Operations.

London, Jan. 31.—"It is reported, unofficially," says the Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, "that Gen. Dewet has entered Cape Colony with a fairly strong force. The impatience felt in England at the slow progress of the operations is not warranted, as preparations are being made for a general movement shortly.

"King Edward has sent the following despatch to Lord Kitchener: "One of the Queen's last inquiries was after yourself and the gallant army under your command."

KNOX AND DEWET FIGHT.

They Met Forty Miles North of Thabanchu.

London, Jan. 31.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, January 29, as follows: Dewet has been engaged by Knox forty miles north of Thabanchu. No details. Dewet intends again attempting an invasion of Cape Colony.

Smith-Dorrien has returned from Carolina, having dispersed the Boers. A force of Boers this morning entered Boysburg and damaged two mines. Commandant Marais is among the prisoners taken.

India For Boer Prisoners

Calcutta, Jan. 30.—It is reported that Lord Kitchener wishes to send ten thousand Boer prisoners to India. He proposes to locate them in the State of Nilgira, Province of Orissa, Bengal.

Boers Did a Lot of Damage.

Cape Town, Jan. 30.—The Boers have damaged the Rand electric light plants to the amount of £60,000 ($300,000).

LIEUT. NELLES DEAD.

Career of the Canadian Soldier Who Died at Bloemfontein.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Lieut.-Col. Nelles received news yesterday of the death of his son, Lieut. W. H. Nelles, at Bloemfontein. The following telegram tells the sad story:

"Ottawa, Jan. 30.

"To Col. Nelles, 40 Murray street.

"Regret to inform you your son, Lieut. W. H. Nelles, died, peritonitis, at Bloemfontein, last evening.

"(Signed), Adj-General."

Lord Minto's Sympathy.

"I deeply regret to inform you that the Governor-General has received a further telegram from Sir Alfred Milner, informing him that your son is dead.

"His Excellency desires me to express his heartfelt sympathy to you in your heavy loss.

"(Signed), Arthur F. Sladen, Private Secretary."

Lieut. W. H. Nelles was born in Caledon, Ont., and by profession was a civil engineer. He lived for some years in Brantford, and later on in Toronto and Quebec. He has been employed at one time or other at important work by the C. P. R., Intercolonial and other railroads, and went to South Africa about five years ago, and received there the position of district engineer of the Cape Government Railroad at Houw Hoek. When the Strathcona Horse arrived at Cape Town he enlisted, and later on received a commission in the Commander-in-Chief's body guard. He was unmarried.

Major Forrester Dangerously Ill.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—A cable despatch from London says:

"London, Jan. 30.—Sergt.-Major H. Forrester is dangerously ill of enteric fever at Pretoria. H. Forrester left Canada as a member of D Field Battery. He was formerly a member of A Field Battery, R.C.A."

Royal Military College.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.—Capt. E. V. O. Hewitt, Royal West Regiment, has been granted the local rank of major while employed as professor at the Royal Military College.

Lieut. C. B. O. Symonds, R. E., has been granted the local rank of captain while employed as professor at the Royal Military College.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS PROSPEROUS.

Premier Bond Says Modus Vivendi Will Be Renewed.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—"The colony is in a most flourishing condition; there is no poverty and the end of the fiscal year will show a surplus of about $250,000."

This was one of the statements made yesterday by Hon. Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, who arrived here last evening en route for England, where he will on the 20th of Feb. discuss the French shore question with Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. In the meantime the Premier says the colonial Parliament will be called together on Feb. 20, when, at the special request of the Imperial Government, the modus vivendi will be renewed for another year.

A Noted Clergyman Dead.

London, Jan. 30.—Rev. Hugh Reginald Haweis, incumbent of St. James', Marylebone, who was Anglican delegate in the Parliament of Religions at Chicago in 1893, and lectured and preached in all parts of the world, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. On Sunday he preached twice on the subject of Queen Victoria. He was stricken with illness Monday, became unconscious, and remained so throughout the day.

Continues to Improve.

London, Feb. 1.—The Duke of Cornwall and York passed a refreshing night, and continues to improve.

THEY WERE EXTORTIONERS

Russia Will Require of China 30,000,000 Taels for Restoring Manchuria, and Germany Wants 5,000,000 as Compensation for Killing Baron Von Ketteler—German Soldiers Accused of Bestiality.

Pekin, Jan. 31.—A court-martial, which has caused considerable interest, has been held in Tien Tsin during the last two weeks. The men on trial are Privates Dickson and Seamons of the Fifteenth Infantry. It was published in October last that these men, while on guard duty along the river, held up several villages, demanding from 100 to 200 taels, protection money, and that in some cases their demands were complied with. They were captured by the French and turned over to the American authorities. During the trial Dickson escaped and is still at liberty. Seamons was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and Dickson to 21 years.

China Must Whack Up.

Shanghai, Jan. 29.—The statement is made here that Russia will demand besides indemnity, the sum of 30,000,000 taels for restoring Manchuria.

Also it is said that Count Von Waldersee will demand 5,000,000 taels as compensation for the killing of Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister.

The court is about to send an official to Singapore and other points to appeal to wealthy Chinese for financial assistance. Contributors, it is said, will be suitably rewarded.

Horrible Details

Berlin, Jan. 31.—A special despatch to The Cologne Volks Zeitung from China relates horrible details about the warfare in that country, and says:

"We hope these awful conditions will soon cease. The depravity and bestiality also among our troops is enormously on the increase. Large numbers of old soldiers are sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary and jail for murder, rape or burglary. Our losses are certainly greater that way than by death, though diseases are still rampant, especially typhus.

FOUR PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED.

Conservative Caucus Selects One Which Premier Roblin Will Soon Announce.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—A caucus of the Conservative members of the Legislature was held Tuesday evening when four respective railway propositions were submitted to the Government and a conclusion reached to accept one of them. The Government was authorized to proceed without delay to close the bargain, accepting the one decided upon by the caucus. It was also decided that the Legislature be called for the despatch of business on Thursday, Feb. 21. When seen by a reporter after the caucus Premier Roblin said: "The terms and conditions of the accepted proposition cannot be made public at present, but an early opportunity will be taken to disclose to the public its nature."

The Executive of the Liberal Association of Winnipeg will recommend that P. C. McIntyre, ex-M. P. P., be appointed to the vacant postmastership.

The Details "Unofficially."

The Free Press to-night says: "The railway arrangement submitted by Premier Roblin to caucus is to the following effect: The Government will lease the lines of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for a period of ninety-nine years, with option of purchase, at an annual rental of $250,000. The Government will lease the lines to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, that is, the Mackenzie and Mann system, for the same rental which the Government is to pay the Northern Pacific. The Canadian Northern will thus furnish the Government with the amount of the rental and the Government will turn it over to the Northern Pacific. In addition the Canadian Northern people propose to guarantee a reduction in the wheat rate from Winnipeg to Lake Superior equal to four cents per hundred pounds, providing the Government guarantees the interest on bonds of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway."

The King Will Open Parliament.

London, Feb. 1.—It is officially announced that King Edward has definitely decided to open Parliament Feb. 14.

A Quiet Opening.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—The Legislative Chamber will be draped with black and crimson by the time the House opens. The members also will wear a silk mourning band around the left arm. Premier Ross said yesterday afternoon that the invitations to the opening would not contain a request to ladies to appear in black, because he was sure they had the good sense to come properly dressed.

Elected by Acclamation.

Dorchester, N. B., Feb. 1.—At the nomination proceedings yesterday Mr. A. B. Copp, barrister, was returned member of the Local House for Westmoreland by acclamation.

"Wilful Waste Makes Woeful Want."

It is as wasteful not to secure what you need and might have as it is to squander what you already possess. Health is a priceless possession. You can secure it and keep it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood, cures disease, and invigorates the whole system.

Boils—*"I was greatly troubled with boils and bad blood and was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I followed this advice and the benefit I received was so great that I took a second bottle and was cured." M. L. Petit, Lyons, Ont.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

THE RAGE OF DEWET.

The Shooting of the British Peace Envoy at Klipfontein Supplemented by Another Murder.

Cape Town, Jan. 31.—The Commissioner at Kroonstad reports that Andries Wessels, one of the peace envoys, was shot at Klipfontein, Jan. 28, by order of Gen. Dewet.

Lord Kitchener reported from Pretoria, Jan. 13, that three agents of the Boer Peace Committee had been taken as prisoners to Gen. Dewet's laager near Lindley, and one, a British subject, had been flogged, and then shot. The other two, burghers, were flogged by Gen. Dewet's orders. Gen. Dewet's action excited great indignation in Great Britain. One or two of the newspapers expressed the hope that Gen. Kitchener had been misled by false Kaffir reports. The London Daily Mail headed the report with the word "Murder," and declaimed against any further attempt to coax the enemy into submission.

Morgan Dall, who was another of the two Boer envoys, and who accompanied Andries Wessels, was shot near Lindley, Jan. 10.

Dewet Has 1,500 Men and Two Guns.

London, Feb. 1.—"Gen. Dewet's force consists of 1,500 men and two guns," says the Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail. "It is unofficially confirmed that he has entered Cape Colony, but definite news is impatiently awaited."

Boers Attacked Mines

Johannesburg, Jan. 31.—Four or five hundred Boers recently evaded the British patrols, reached Benoni, and attempted to destroy the mines. Some fighting resulted, and the Boers were beaten off, carrying away most of their wounded and leaving two wounded behind them. The British captured three prisoners. One Briton was wounded. Commandant Marais was wounded during the attack, and was subsequently captured.

Kitchener Admits Difficulties.

Brussels, Feb. 1.—A special despatch from Rome says: In a letter to Archbishop Sogara, dated Jan. 15, Lord Kitchener admits that the situation of the British is very difficult, and that the Boers are still hoping for European intervention. He declares, however, that it is not true that the British have committed cruelties.

Two Canadians Killed.

London, Feb. 1.—Sergt.-Major D. J. McGregor, who went to South Africa as a member of C Field Battery, formerly of 14th Field Battery, R. C. A., and Sergt.-Major D. B. Hammond, also of C Battery, formerly of 31st Grey Battalion, were killed in the engagement at Erstefabricken last Monday.

Sergt.-Major W. S. Gordon of E Battery, formerly 13th Field Battery, R. C. A., was wounded.

Young Mackintosh Dead.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1. — Hon. C. H. Mackintosh received a private telegram yesterday, stating that his youngest son, who joined the Strathcona Horse at Rossland last year, had died on the voyage from the Cape to England.

Mangled Corpses on the Pilot.

Elmira, N.Y., Feb. 1.—When Erie Flyer No. 5, from New York, dashed into the Union Station in this city at 10.15 o'clock last night, passengers who crowded the platform were horrified to see the mangled, bleeding bodies of two men impaled upon the engine pilot. It is thought the men, who are unknown, were struck at a crossing three miles below the city. Many women at the station fainted at the sight.

A Meeting of the Envoys.

Pekin, Jan. 31.—A general meeting of the foreign envoys was held this morning at which it was decided to hold a joint meeting of the envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries next week. Li Hung Chang is anxious that the joint meeting should be held at his home, owing to his state of health.

THE DOMINION GRANGE.

Concludes Its Yearly Business and Elects Its Officers.

Toronto, Feb. 1. — The second and closing day's session of the annual meeting of the Dominion Grange, at the Albion Hotel, was presided over by Worthy Master Bro. Jabel Robinson, M.P. The proceedings consisted of the adoption of committee reports and the election of officers.

Mrs. S. L. Brown, Bro. Grose and Mrs. W. J. Gray, the special committee on the subject, reported a loyal resolution, regretting the death of the Queen and congratulating King Edward on his succession. The report was adopted by a standing vote.

Officers Elected.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Worthy master, Bro. Jabel Robinson, M. P., Middlemarch (re-elected); worthy overseer, Bro. John McDougall, Milton (re-elected); worthy secretary, Bro. William F. H. Fisher, Burlington (re-elected); worthy chaplain, Bro. W. Oke, Whitby; worthy treasurer, Bro. J. Fallis, Newbridge (re-elected); worthy lecturer, Bro. Henry Grose, Lefroy; worthy steward, Bro. Samuel Goodfellow, Duncan; worthy assistant steward, Bro. W. W. Lane, Blenheim; worthy gatekeeper, Bro. W. Gray, Londesboro. Lady officers: Ceres, Sister Mrs. E. Brown, Whitby; Pomona, Sister Mrs. W. Gray, Londesboro; flora, Sister Mrs. J. Robinson, Middlemarch; lady assistant steward, Sister Mrs. W. W. Lane, Blenheim. Auditors, Bro. J. C. Chapman, St. Thomas, and O. W. Quantz, Pauswick. Executive Committee, Bros. George E. Fisher, Freeman, and Hy. Glendenning, Manilla.

The Grange decided to hold the next annual meeting again in Toronto, early in February, 1902.

Almost Sawn Asunder.

Hillsburg, Feb. 1.—While at work in Alex McKinnon's sawmill at Cedar Valley, three miles from Hillsburg, yesterday morning, Colin Patton, while engaged in sawing a piece of timber, slipped and fell backward across the circular saw and was almost cut in two. He died in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and two small children.

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Complete External and Internal Treatment.

Cuticura

THE SET, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of People Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG CORP. Props.

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Seed Merchant and Dealer in Agricultural Implements.

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Being thoroughly acquainted with the people and properties throughout Victoria County, and having communication with parties throughout the Dominion who are making enquiries for properties, gives me special, in fact unusual, facilities to bring your wants prominently before an almost unlimited number of people; besides the majority who do not like the publicity of advertising, can have their business attended to honestly and in strict confidence through me. My

Lindsay Office rear of Dominion Bank

William-st., will be open every day during the week, where I will be personally every Saturday, and myself or Capt. J. H. Staples will be the rest of the week at my Woodville office, where all communications will be promptly attended to. I also represent the leading loan companies.

w-tf. J. G. EYRES.

PHYSICIANS, ETC.

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G. H. HOPKINS, Barristers, etc, Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at lowest rates Office, No. 6, William-st. south, Lindsay, Ont.—25

MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, etc., etc., solicitors for the County of Victoria and the Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgage at lowest current rates. Offices, William-st., Lindsay. F. D. MOORE. ALEX. JACKSON.

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Circular Saws,
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at Lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments when required.
Expenses kept down to the lowest notch
All business of this nature kept strictly private and confidential
Come and see me if you want money and get my terms.

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Land Agent, 91 Kent-St, LINDSAY

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

ENATOR M'HUGH

The appointment of Mr. Geo. McHugh to the Senate was so generally approved throughout the country, and especially in the County of Victoria, by all shades of public opinion, that the recipient of this honor must be deeply touched. It is not often in public life that a man wins such golden opinions from political friend and foe alike, and the occurrence of an instance like this goes a long way to take the bitterness out of party warfare and to revive our faith in the good qualities of humanity.

There is one aspect of this appointment that The Post is glad to note. George McHugh goes to the Senate, not as a representative of the learned, or wealthy classes, but as a representative of the people. It would be unfortunate if the Senate were to be filled with lawyers, doctors, and business and professional men generally, and that one must possess wealth and higher education and social prestige to be of the honored few. Such conditions of entrance would shut out many of the best men in Canada, men who are not only contributory to the material upbuilding of the country, but who are doing a great deal to mould public opinion in thoroughly sound principles.

It would be impossible to find a man more thoroughly representative of his county than Senator McHugh. Roger McHugh settled in Ops township in 1832, after having fought for King and county in the Continental wars. His son, Patrick McHugh, served this county for years in many capacities and was in local public life for many years. Geo. McHugh is the third generation of the family to serve the county, and the Royal County has been honored in the choice of one of her own sons, whose life has been spent within her borders. As Senator McHugh is comparatively a young man, we wish for him years of active public duty, feeling confident that his heart and mind are true and his efforts will be devoted to the highest interests of the nation.

PROSPEROUS LOCAL INSTITUTION.

We take great pleasure in calling the attention of the people of this and adjoining counties to the magnificent showing made by the Victoria Loan & Savings Company, of Lindsay, as set forth in the financial statement for 1900 printed elsewhere. Realizing that the large sum of money sent out of the county county annually in payment of the principal and interest on loans represented so much withdrawn from local circulation, a number of our enterprising business men and financiers conceived the idea of establishing a home institution, and in 1895 the Victoria Loan & Savings Co. was formed with a capital of $300,000, of which $137.000 was subscribed and $106,093.75 is now paid up. With men of recognized probity and financial ability on the board of management, the new company at once commanded the confidence of the general public, and from the very outset the growth of the business transacted has been constant and the returns most satisfactory to the shareholders and investors. At the end of the first year the assets were $51,345; second year, $94,562; third year, $150,195; fourth year, $176,111; and for 1900 the handsome sum of $231,910. After paying two half-yearly dividends and other claims, a substantial sum remains to be carried to the rest account. The success of the company is due to the personal attention given to its affairs by the officers. Every application for a loan is carefully considered, and the security is investigated with a thoroughness that ensures against loss. We predict for the Victoria Loan & Savings Co. still greater prosperity in the opening year of the 20th century, and congratulate Mr. John Magwood, the efficient Managing Director, and the other officers, on the grand showing made by this deserving local institution since its organization.

West Victoria Institute

PROFITABLE MEETING AT OAKWOOD THURSDAY WEEK.

Fair Attendance of Farmers—Interesting and Helpful Addresses and Papers.

A meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held at Oakwood on Thursday afternoon and evening of last week. The afternoon session was attended by about one hundred persons.

President Channon

opened the meeting with a description of his method of putting down cement floors in his stables. He said his horse stable was 37 x 16 ft., and in putting in the cement floor he had used 11 barrels of Portland cement of the Star brand, which cost him $2.75 per barrel. He used six loads of sand at $1.25 per load, labor cost $11; total cost, $48.75. The first layer was two inches of gravel mixed, one part of cement to five parts gravel, with a top dressing of three parts sand and one part cement. He had carefully figured the cost of a suitable floor of lumber and found it would be $39.36, which showed a difference of $9.39 in favor of plank, but cement would outwear a half-dozen plank floors. He had also put a cement floor in his hen house, which was not as heavy as the horse stable floor; its cost was 60c per yard against 75c. per yard if built of plank. The cement was certainly the best, as it was vermin-proof, cheaper and easier kept clean. He was now only feeding his stock twice a day instead of three times, as formerly, and had found it more satisfactory in gain and less trouble.

Mr. J. G. Raynor,

of Rosehill, spoke on the selection and cross breeding of animals. He referred to the necessity of carefully selecting a sire possessing proper form and qualities of breeding. He though: the question was not receiving the attention it should have. In many cases farmers purchase young sires that are not fully matured, and he was used before his best qualities were developed; thus by the time he was at his best it was necessary to change the sire. He advocated keeping the very best stock as most profitable, and also advised all breeders to try and interest their neighbors, as there was no doubt that, where a neighborhood was known to raise good cattle, the best buyers would visit that part, therefore those farmers would realize the highest market prices. There was money in breeding horses, but poor horses were a burden and a curse to this country. Good sires would produce profitable and saleable horses. Do not cross dairy with beef cattle, as the result would be scrub stock and unprofitable animals.

C. A. Zavitz,

of the Experimental Farm, Guelph, gave a very interesting account of some of the experiments conducted by him. He had found that mangolds possessed one and one-half times as much nutriment as turnips. He was glad to find that the farmers were feeding it out, and the result was there were three times as many mangolds grown in Ontario as there were turnips. The mangold is not subject to the fly or cabbage worm, and does not affect the quality of the butter. The selection of seed was most important—the result of experiments was most convincing. Every farmer should be particular to discover what seed was suitable to his soil, then buy the best seed. He had carefully selected the largest oats out of some seed and had planted them alongside of the smallest samples in the same seed; the result was the largest had yielded 52 bushels per acre and the small oats produced only 38 bushels to the acre. In mangolds he had separated the largest seed from the smaller and the result was a yield half as much again as that produced by the small seed. It paid to select carefully and not to use broken seed, as only one such seed germinated out of fifty, as had been established by experiment. The potato experiments, which he had been conducting for two years, showed that the most profitable way to plant potatoes was in rows one foot apart, and to take the seed from well developed potatoes cut in pieces of about two ounces each. It was much better to plant the potatoes the day they were cut. It had been found that it paid to use a little plaster in each hill. The Empire potato had given them the best all-around results in both quality and yield.

Mr. Cottrell,

of Milton, gave a very interesting address on poultry. He said no branch of farming was more profitable or received less attention. France leads in the English market. The object was to get either a profitable broiler or an egg-producing fowl. The Wyndotte led as the best all-around fowl, but the Plymouth Rocks were the best table fowl. Supply a warm house, kept clean, with plenty of scratching for the hens and you will certainly have good layers. Pure-bred fowl were the most profitable. Fattening for the market should be studied and the very best methods adopted.

Mr. Cottrell then gave a very instructive lesson in plucking and preparing the birds for the English market. He killed a pullet, plucked it, and set it up all ready for shipment. His hints were valuable and those who decide to act on his suggestions will not be keeping unprofitable fowl through the winter.

Mr. John Campbell,

of "Fairview" Farm, gave a very interesting description of the Fat Stock Show and Winter Fair at Guelph. He said the city of Guelph had shown commendable enterprise in erecting such fine buildings which cost in the neighborhood of $80 000. They were fitted with every convenience to afford the best results. The best stock in the province was collected at the show and the best breeders were assembled there. The show was the very best educator that we Canadians have. The stock was killed on the premises thus affording an opportunity of comparing the living with the dead animal, and the result could not but be beneficial. He said the show was most popular as was seen by the increased gate receipts which had formerly averaged only $300, but this year had increased to $1,000. The three days spent at the Winter Fair he considered was worth to him as much as three years of ordinary practical experience. He had also attended the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, and he was pleased to say that Canadians had every reason to be pround of their success at the show, and he had come away feeling that Canada was not destined to take any second position with our American cousins in live stock competitions. He had been treated while there with the utmost kindness and consideration.

The afternoon session then came to a close.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening meeting was well attended, and deep interest was manifested in the proceedings. Mr. W. M. Robson, gave a short address on the care of an orchard and the best methods to adopt to get a profitable orchard. He also spoke of the value of spraying, etc. He brought out some very valuable and practical points.

Mr. John Campbell referred to the farmers' goodly heritage and the advantages enjoyed by them that are afforded no other class or vocation—the independence, pleasures, freedom from great financial risk, etc. The picture was so pleasing painted that our scribe felt almost tempted to throw down the pen and take the plow. Mr. Campbell has developed into a very entertaining and pleasing speaker.

Mr. Zavitz gave a talk on the practical work of the Model Farm at Guelph. He said the College was filled to overflowing with students who were mostly from Ontario. He spoke more particularly of the experimental department, by which so much useful information has been distributed through the province. We should like to give the address in full, but lack of space forbids.

Mr. Raynor also gave a very interesting talk on farming as an occupation, which was most pleasing, and calculated to make every tiller of the soil contented with his lot.

The meeting was brought to a close with a hearty vote of thanks to the speakers, when all joined in singing God Save the King.

FRITZ BARRON'S SAD DEATH

INSTANTLY KILLED IN A HOCKEY MATCH AT WINNIPEG FRIDAY NIGHT.

The Rubber Struck him in the Solar Plexus, and he Never Spoke After Receiving the Blow.

The feeling of sadness in the hearts of our people Saturday was increased by the shocking news—made public soon after 8 a.m.—that Fritz Barron, son of Judge Barron, of Stratford, had been killed Friday evening in Winnipeg while taking part in a hockey match. The first intimation of the deplorable occurrence came in the form of a brief telegram from Mr. Will. Ingle, formerly of The Post staff, but now Linotpye operator in the office of the Winnipel Tribune, and the morning papers contained the following additional particulars:

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—Fritz W. Barron, collection clerk in the Dominion Bank, son of Judge Barron, of Stratford, Ont., was instantly killed at the Auditorium rink this evening, shortly after 5 o'clock, by a blow from the puck, during the progress of a game of hockey between teams representing the Dominion Bank and a combination of the Union and Merchants' Banks. The fatal puck was played in the ordinary way, off the stick of Ralph Bearist, of the Merchants' Bank. Barron never spoke after receiving the blow, which took effect in the solar plexus. The blow which resulted in the young man's death was not an extraordinary hard one, in fact, the puck as it struck Barron was moving no faster than in would from a light lift.

Bearist who sent the puck on its death-dealing errand, is a young man of 18 years, and light, and at his best could not have lifted the puck at a rate calculated to inflict serious injury on whoever it might in its course have struck. It was stated last evening that Fritz Barron was understood by those immediately acquainted with him to be affected with a slight affection of the heart, and this, although not substantiated by tangible proof, is said to have contributed to the sad result attending the accident.

He was 22 years of age, smart, energetic, and generally esteemed in his circle of friends, and by his superiors in the staff of the bank.

Everyone in Lindsay knew and liked Fritz Barron. When his school days were over he entered the Dominion Bank here as junior clerk, and his promotion was rapid. Like his father, Judge Barron, he took a deep interest in hockey, and wherever he happened to be stationed he became prominent as a leading player.

Judge and Mrs. Barron have the heartfelt sympathy of our people in their sudden and overwhelming affliction. Several of our citizens met the Judge in Toronto evening Friday evening, and as they parted with him at the train his witty sallies provoked their hearty laughter. About that time the game started in Winnipeg which was to deprive him of his eldest son. Truly we know not what an hour may bring forth.

Additional Details of the Fatality.

The Winnipeg Free Press of Saturday last contained a long account of the circumstances under which Mr. Fritz Barron lost his life while playing hockey. From it we glean the following additional particulars:

The first half of the game, which was between the Dominion and the Merchant-Unions, had not been concluded when Barron was struck. It was an easy-looking lift, and the puck hit the unfortunate young man on the solar plexus. His heart, naturally weak, was affected, and before many minutes had passed life was extinct. The doctors were unanimous in the opinion that death was caused by a blow on the solar plexus, which affected the heart.

When the inanimate form was carried off the rink, no one in the large audience thought anything more serious than a momentary loss of senses had occurred, so that when it was learned his life was despaired of, and the final fatal announcement came there was great consternation.

Fitz Barron was very popular with his friends, and he had many in the city. He was one of these straightforward manly fellows, that everyone likes. A good hockey player, he has helped his team to win many a game.

At the time of the accident the score stood 3 to 0 in favor of the Dominions. Some time after Barron was hurt, play was resumed for a few minutes, but when it was learned that the young man's life was in danger, the game was immediately stopped, and the players left the ice.

It is learned that Barron was playing hockey against his doctor's orders, as he had been forbidden to do so, owing to his weak heart.

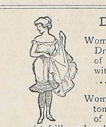
As a result of the fatality all further games in the bank league for the season have been cancelled.

DIRECT IMPORTERS Dundas & Havelle Bros. ESTABLISHED 1860

WHITE GOODS SALE!

On Monday, February 11th, begins our Great White Goods Sale.

This year every effort has been put forth to secure the best lines of whitewear to be had in the trade. Months and months ago when cottons were about to rise, we made our contracts for all kinds of cotton goods, both in England and in Canada. To-day we are in a position to sell our cotton goods at very low prices. Our showing of white goods has never been as large as this year, and to make sure of having the best, all our garments are made from English cotton, which is much finer and softer than Canadian makes. This sale will be the biggest White Sale ever held in Lindsay.



DRAWERS.

Women's White Cotton Drawers with three rows of tucks and trimmed with Irish lace, per pair 19c

Women's Fine White Cotton Drawers with rows of tucks and trimmed with frills and embroidery, per pair 25c

Women's Fine Cambric Cotton Drawers with cluster tucks and edge with lace per pair.... .... 29c

Women' Fine Cambric Cotton Drawers with cluster tucks and hemstitched edges, the newest of the season 50c

Women's Fine White Muslin Drawers with cluster tucks and trimmed with swiss embroidery, drawers that are worth $1.00, $1.25, per pair for 79c

GOWNS.

Women's Fine White Cotton Night Gowns with fancy embroidery collars and cuffs, cluster tucked yokes with insertion. These are 75c gowns at 49c

Women's Fine White Cambric Night Gowns trimmed with insertion and tucks, these gowns were $1.00 each, for.... 75c

Women's Fine White Cambric Muslin Gowns with fine embroidery and tucked trimmings for........ $1 00

Women's Fine White Sheer Cambric Gowns with lace or embroidery trimming, also with hemstitching $1 50

Women's Gowns at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 $3.50 and $4 00

TOWELS.

20 dozen Fringed Huck Towels, Union Make, Red Borders, size 20 by 40 inches, at 25c per pair.

12 dozen Fringed Bleached Huck Towels, all pure Linen, size 22 by 43 inches, each, 25c

3 dozen Bleached Turkish Towels, extra large size, each,.......... 25c

Bath Sheets of Bleached Turkish Cloth, 2 yards wide, 2 1-2 yards long, $1 00

CORSET COVERS

White Cotton Corset Covers, heavy make, trimmed with lace.... 15c

White Cotton Corset Covers, low neck and trimmed with embroidery 20c

White Cotton Corset Covers with fancy frills 25c

White Cambric Corset Covers trimmed with embroidery on neck and sleeves 35c

White Cambric Muslin Corset Covers with fine insertion trimming for 45c

White Corset Covers trimmed with lace, insertion, cluster tucks, fine embroidery and hemstitching at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50,............ $2 00

CORSETS.

An Immense Range of all the leading makes of Corsets on sale. P. D, P. N., E. T. & Crompton's.

24 pairs of Odds and Ends that were 35 to 50c per pair only some sizes in this lot, per pair.... 25c

100 pairs of Crompton Corsets that are made same as any 65c line; by clearing up this lot we are able to sell them at.... .... 45c

50 pairs of R. & G. American Corsets, not full range of each line in stock, but nearly all sizes, these were $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, for 75c

150 pairs of P. D. French Corsets at White Goods prices. Ask to see them.

QUILTS

24 only, White Cotton Quilts, honeycomb make, already hemmed, the regular price was $1.00, but they are slightly soiled and go in for.... 85c

11-4 White Cotton Quilts perfect in make and hemmed ready for use; Honeycomb Quilts for 99c

12-4 White Cotton Quilts, honeycomb make and of the largest size, already hemmed, for $1.22

English White Quilts at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, ... $4 00

SKIRTS

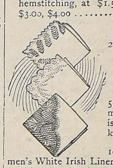
Women's White Cotton Underskirts with cluster tucks, wide tucks and frill at bottom 45c

Women's White Cotton Underskirts with cluster tucks and deep frilled hem.. .... 77c

Women's Fine Cambric Underskirts with wide embroidery frill..... 90c

Women's Fine White Muslin Underskirts with wide embroidery frill and row of tucks................ $1 13

Women's Fine Cambric Muslin Skirts with lace insertion embroidery and hemstitching, at $1.50, $2.00, $2 50, $3.00, $4.00 .... $6 00



KERCHIEFS.

25 dozen of Children's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 2 1-2c

50 dozen of Women's White Irish Linen Handkerchiefs at 5c

10 dozen of Women's White Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with 1-4, 3-4 and 1 inch hems 13 1-2c

Men's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs with 1 inch hems 13 1-2c

20 dozen Women's Fine Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs, ... 8c

Special Prices for half dozen lots of Handkerchiefs

SHIRTS.

Men's Fine White Cotton Unlaundered Shirts with double or single pleated bosoms, reinforced fronts and pure linen fronts 45c

Men's Fine White Cambric unlaundered Shirts with plain band cuffs, single and double lined bosoms 68c

Men's Laundered White Shirts with or without cuffs, fine linen fronts and made of the best cottons 90c

All our Shirt Collars and Cuffs are reduced for this great White Goods Sale.

WHITE SALE PRICES ON ALL OUR COTTONS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, LAWNS, CAMBRICS AND EMBROIDERIES.

Dundas & Havelle Bros.

VICTORIA CO. ORANGE LODGE

Members in Session Here Tuesday—The Queen's Death Deplored in a Resolution—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the County Orange lodge of the County of Victoria, was held in the lodge room over Blackwell's store on Tuesday, 5th inst., Bro. W. S. Cottingham, County Master, in the chair. The several districts and primary lodges in the county were well represented.

Expression of Grief and Loyalty.

The following motion was passed: Moved Bro. S. Suddaby, seconded by Bro. J. W. Wallace, and carried by a standing vote;

"That this County Orange Lodge of the County of Victoria, do place on record, their profound sorrow at the death of our late most gracious Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, whose name and virtues are too well known throughout the world to need mention in this resolution; and at the same time we desire to assert and express our loyalty and devotion to her illustrious successor, King Edward the Seventh."

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Bro. W. S. Cottingham, Omemee, Master; L. Deyman, Fenelon Falls, Deputy Master; Rev. E. A. Langfeldt, Omemee, Chap.; J. Vout, Emily, Fin. Sec.; John Kelley, Lindsay, Rec. Sec.; J, P. Brown, Lindsay, Treas.; Thos. Roberts, Fenelon Falls, Director of Ceremonies; Jos. Beatty, Omemee, Lecturer; N. McGillvray, Fenelon Falls and Wm. Henderson, Lindsay, Deputy Lecturers.

MARKET REPORTS.

Wheat Cables Came Higher—Chicago Wheat Had Early Advance and Reacted—Quotations.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Wheat futures rose ⅛d per cental yesterday.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — Wheat futures, after an early advance, reacted and closed ⅜c per bushel below previous final figures yesterday.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday:

	Cash.	Feb.	March.	May.
Chicago ..	...$....	$....	....	0 74⅞
New York ...	....	....	0 78⅞	0 79½
Milwaukee ...	0 75	....	....	....
St. Louis	....	....	....	....
Toledo	0 78	....	....	0 73¼
Detroit, red ..	0 78½	....	....	0 80
do., white ..	0 78½	....	....	0 80⅞
Duluth, No. 1 Northern . .	0 73⅝	....	....	0 76⅛
Duluth, No. 1 hard	0 75⅝	....	....	....
Minneapolis, No. 1 Northern ..	....	....	....	0 74½

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Yesterday's close—Spot wheat, dull; No. 1 standard Cal., 6s 3d to 6s 3½d; Walla, no stock; No. 2 red winter, 6s to 6s 1d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 6s 3d to 6s 4½d; futures, quiet; March, 6s ¼d; May, 6s ⅝d.

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—

Wheat, white, bush.....	$0 69 to	$....
" red, bush.	0 68½	0 69
" fife. bush.	0 69	0 69½
Goose, bush.	0 60	....
Oats, bush.	0 32	0 32½
Barley, bush.	0 46	0 48
Rye, bush.	0 51½	....
Beans, bush.	1 25	1 50
Peas, bush.	0 64	....
Buckwheat, bush.	0 53	....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The run of live stock at the cattle market yesterday amounted to 52 car loads, composed of 929 cattle, 700 hogs, 184 sheep and 18 calves. The quality of fat cattle is steadily improving as the season advances, and generally speaking was fairly good yesterday. Trade was active for the better grades of both shippers and butchers'.

Export cattle, choice	$4 60 to	$5 00
" cattle, light	4 25	4 50
" bulls, choice	3 85	4 25
" bulls, light	3 40	3 60
Butchers' cattle, picked lots	4 25	4 40
" good	3 50	3 75
" medium, mixed ..	3 15	3 30
" common	2 75	3 00
" inferior	2 25	2 50
Feeders, heavy	3 40	3 90
" light	3 00	3 35
Feeding bulls	2 75	3 25
Stockers	2 00	3 00
Stock bulls	2 00	2 25
Milch cows	25 00	50 00
Calves	3 00	10 00
Sheep, ewes, per cwt......	3 00	3 25
" bucks, per cwt.....	2 50	2 75
" butchers'	2 50	3 00
Lambs, barnyard, per cwt.	3 75	4 00
" per cwt., grain fed.	4 25	4 65
Hogs, choice, not less than 160 and up to 200 lbs....	6 25	....
" light, under 100 lbs..	5 75	....
" fats	5 75	....
" sows	3 50	4 00
" stores	4 50	....
" stags	2 00	....

LOCAL MARKETS,

(Corrected every Thursday Morning.)

Goose Wheat.............	0 60	to	0 60
Spring Wheat	0 65	to	0 65
Fall Wheat.............	0 65	to	0 65
Oats....................	0 26	to	0 26
Rye.....................	0 44	to	0 44
Barley, No. 1...........	0 38	to	0 38
Barley, No. 2............	0 38	to	0 38
Barley, No. 3............	0 36	to	0 37
Peas, Canadian Beauties....	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Black Eye..........	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Prince Albert.......	0 58	to	0 58
Timothy Seed.	1 50	to	2 00
Alsike Clover Seed.......	5 00	to	6 25
Red Clover Seed.	5 50	to	6 25
Buckwheat	0 50	to	0 60
Ducks	0 50	to	0 70
Turkeys	0 10	to	0 11
Geese	0 06	to	0 07
Chickens.................	0 35	to	0 50
Eggs, fresh, per doz.......	0 18	to	0 20
Butter, per lb., for roll....	0 17	to	0 20
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs..	1 90	to	2 00
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs................	2 25	to	2 45
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs................	2 00	to	2 20
Straight Roller Flour	2 00	to	2 20
Rolled Oats	1 70	to	1 70
Shorts	0 80	to	0 90
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Bran.....................	0 70	to	0 80
Hogs, live weight, per cwt...	6 00	to	6 00
Dressed Hogs, per cwt......	7 00	to	7 00
Apples, per bag............	0 50	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 30	to	0 30
Beef......................	5 00	to	7 00
Hides.....................	5 00	to	5 50
Hardwood..	4 50	to	5 00
Softwood	3 25	to	3 25

Consumption No Barrier.

Shiloh Counteracts Hereditary Tendencies.

Many a man's life has been wrecked simply because he dare not marry. Being conscientious, and knowing that his ancestors have suffered and died from the dreaded disease of Consumption, he feels himself debarred from the pleasures and responsibilities of married life. Happily, it is now proven that this taint of Consumption is no longer an insuperable barrier. The tendency toward Consumption may be overcome in youth or early manhood and womanhood. Proper care, proper diet and proper exercise — together with Shiloh's Cure — will conquer the handicaps of heredity and make every body so placed equal to the burdens and joys of married life. A prominent young merchant of Winnipeg—who asks that names be not publicly given—became engaged to marry—but his conscience pricked him for he carried hereditary taints of Consumption, and he feared to marry. One day, being in a very dispondent mood, his sweetheart trying to cheer him, mentioned having read of several cures affected by Shiloh's Cure and tried to persuade him to give it a trial. He at last consented and at once began to take Shiloh regularly. The result was so encouraging that after a while they were married. That event occurred some eight or nine years ago and no signs of the dreaded malady have yet appeared and neither he nor their two children show exceptional proneness to coughs, colds, or any pulmonary weakness.

If taken in Time Cures Consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is no common medicine. It is a medicine that cures. It is a guaranteed medicine, it won't fail, if you are not satisfied with the results after using two thirds of the contents of the bottle, return the balance to the druggist and he will at once refund you the whole of your purchase money. Sold in Canada and United States at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d. S. C. WELLS CO., Toronto.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

Victoria Co Cheese Board

THE ANNUAL MEETING WAS HELD THURSDAY.

President Derbyshire, of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, in Attendance—Important Discussion on the Whey Question—New Inspector to be Engaged.

The annual meeting of the County Cheese Board was held in the council chamber Thursday afternoon. Mr. T. Robertson, of Dunsford, the popular president, occupied the chair. The meeting started well on time, and was largely attended, nearly all the factories selling on the Board being represented. Much interest was manifested. Mr. E. Shine, of Downeyville, the efficient secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, which on motion of Mr. McQuade, seconded by Mr. Sinclair, were confirmed.

Among those in attendance were Mr. Dan. Derbyshire, of Brockville, the popular President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association; Mr. J. Whitton, of Wellman's Corners, East Hastings; Messrs. Irwin, Janetville; Davis, Downeyville; Thurston, Dunsford; O'Brien, Downeyville; Teevin, Ops; McAlpine, Reaboro; Nugent, Omemee; Jordon, Oakwood; Agnew, Ops; Sinclair, Cambray; Lewis, Oakwood; Brown, Reaboro; Kennedy, Dunsford; Jackson, Ops; Parkins, Cameron; Robertson, Dunsford; Greenan, Ops; Herlihey and O'Neill, Downeyville; Braden, Bobcaygeon; McQuade, Omemee; Lytle, Lindsay; Taylar, Bobcaygeon; Meehan and Murtha, Downeyville; Ray, Reaboro; Laidley, Omemee; Sandford, Fenelon Falls; Calvert, Reaboro; Greer, Ops; Wilson, Lindsay; and A. L. Minthorne, Oakwood.

Remarks by the President.

The President opened the meeting by making a few brief remarks regarding the progress of the Lindsay Cheese Board. This was the first meeting of the board for 1901, and as we are commencing a new century under the reign of a new monarch we should be progressive. The Board had been in existence six years, but during the last two years there had been a decrease in the number of boxes boarded on account of several factories withdrawing, while two were burnt, (Kinmount and Valentia.) Some of these factories had made private sales, thinking they were disposing of their cheese at a higher price. That was not the way to do business, and he hoped all the factories would be represented on the board next season. President Robertson next referred to the death of our beloved Queen, who had been a noble ruler, and he hoped that a bad King would not follow a good Queen. Before concluding he read a letter from Mr. T. B. Carlaw, of Warkworth, regarding the re-engagement of Mr. Ward as inspector and cheese instructor for the coming season; also one from Mr. T. Watkin, cheese exporter, of Belleville, complaining of the practice of factories during the past season in drawing whey back in the milk cans.

Election of Officers.

The President called for election of officers for the ensuing year and the same gentlemen were re-elected, viz.: President, T. Robertson, Dunsford; 1st Vice-President, T. Parkins, Cameron; 2nd Vice-President, T. Calvert; Secretary, E. Shine; Treasurer, F. Sandford.

Engagement of an Instructor.

Considerable discussion ensued when the re-engagement of a cheese Instructor was mooted. Mr. Ward, last year's Instructor, made himself unpopular with the patrons of several factories which he had visited, and strong objection was raised against him by Mr. Nugent, president of the Omemee factory, who said that a patron had been fined $50 last summer by the Instructor for putting water in milk, which he thought was very unfair. He understood Mr. Ward had threatened to fine the man $100, and as the farmer did not want to go to law he settled for $50.

Mr. Irwin, of Janetville, stated that Instructor Ward visited their factory on two occasions and had given poor satisfaction, as he had only made during that time 10 tests, which was not a square deal.

Mr. Jordan, of Oakwood, was not in favor of an instructor, as their cheesemaker had not received sufficient advice. He thought it a big expense, and his factory did not require Mr. Ward's service.

Mr. Clancy said that perhaps Mr. Ward had not taken off his coat when visiting factories, but his work was allright. He could not agree with Mr. Jordan, and he felt an instructor was necessary.

Mr. Whitton said the cheesemakers should make their complaints now. If Ward had not given satisfaction he would be removed. He thought a man no good if he had no enemies, and he admired a man with sand enough to stand by his rights and mete out punishment to those guilty of dishonesty. He claimed that if an instructor made 8 or 10 tests per factory he was doing good work. Mr. Derbyshire and he were present to hear the complaints. The micrometer will disclose the accurcy of the test. He understood that this man so badly used by Mr. Ward wanted to settle, and had followed the Inspector on the road in order to meet him. He had been told also that the man referred to kept his own family supplied, besides selling milk to the factory, all from one cow. If they could prove that the man was not guilty of committing the crime, then the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association would refund the money. We must not have dishonesty in the milk business—we must stamp it out. It is hard to put dependence in some people—if a man is dishonorable he will be that way in spite of the church or anything else.

Mr. Lytle spoke in reference to fodder cheese and of the bad effect it had upon the market. He suggested that Mr. Peglow, of the Kingston Dairy School should address a future meeting of the board. He referred to the curing of cheese in this county.

Mr. Derbyshire said that the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association were thinking of sending out instructors and also scavengers to watch the evildoers.

Finally it was moved by Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. McQuade, that this board secure the services of an Instructor and Inspector for the coming year at a cost of $10 per factory. The resolution carried.

On motion of Mr. Calvert, seconded by Mr. Parkin, Mr. Whitton was requested to secure the services of a good man as Instructor.

English Importers Complaining.

During the past season some factories have been drawing whey back in the milk cans, and it looks as if the filthy practise, if not stopped, will cause serious trouble in the Canadian cheese trade. The question was well handled by Messrs. Whitton and Derbyshire, who gave some good advice on how to remedy the present state of affairs. Mr. Whitton said he was pleased to be present, and glad that Mr. Robertson had been elected President for another year, as he was the right man in the right place. He had asked Mr. Derbyshire, the President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, to be present at this meeting. "You men should not fool in your business. In order to have good flavored cheese you must not leave the whey in cans all day, only to be scalded out a few minutes before the milk is put in." He had bought cheese with a bad flavor, and the only way to remedy this was for farmers to stop drawing whey in the milk cans. The Lord never intended them to use the milk cans as swill barrels. He wished to impress upon the farmers that milk is a good food, and in the future will have a greater output. Never have the carter come in your yard for the can—have it standing on a rack outside in readiness. All milk should be in the hands of the cheese-maker before 8 o'clock in the morning—then there would not be foreign ingredients. It is not Belleville and Peterboro we are competing against, but the world; and as we are holding 60 per cent. of the cheese trade on the British markets we should not risk losing it. In his own locality they made cheese before the first of April, which was not wise. We should stop factories starting up early, as the time for cheese-making was six months, not eight. There had been 100,000 boxes of fodder cheese put on the market, which had crippled buyers, and prevented the paying of high prices. Mr. Whitton then read the following letter he had received from Mr. Watkins:

Belleville, December 26th, 1901.

To Whom it may Concern,—I very much regret that is has become an absolute necessity to warn and protest against what has been done by some factories during the past season, namely, drawing whey back in the milk cans, and during the season we have seen the terrible effects wrought by this penny-wise and pound-foolish business. Loud and numerous have been the complaints from English importers regarding cheese going off in flavor after they have been landed on the other side, and we have no doubt whatever that to a large extent this can be placed at the door of the whey business, and I am fully satisfied that if persisted in will kill the reputation of the cheese from this section and lower the price to factorymen, and in fact, the only protection for buyers to adopt is not to pay within 1-2c. per pound for cheese where the whey is drawn back in the milk cans.

Peterboro' Board some time ago passed a resolution that in case any factory in that section drew whey back in the way previously referred to, it should be stated on the Board. And we are decidedly of the opinion that the cheese-makers could not be held responsible for the cheese going off in flavor after being made under the conditions mentioned. I am as certain as I am that the sun shines that this way of drawing whey to the patron is injurious to all concerned in the cheese business, but more especially to patrons of cheese factories, and it should be buried out of sight.—Yours truly, THOS. WATKIN.

Mr. D. Derbyshire, of Brockville, President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, said it gave him pleasure to see such a large attendance and so much interest being taken by the farmers in this locality in the dairy business. He remembered the kind treatment the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association received when they met in Lindsay, and thought the farmers had made some advance since, as the quality of cheese produced was much improved. Good stabling and cleanliness was absolutely necessary in order to make good cheese. That was the sentiment of the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations at their conventions, and the people must be educated to that and then we would have better dairymen. The farmers must have properly built stables, with abundance of light, so the sun could shine brightly in. The stables should be kept warm and clean and the cows ought to have lots of pure air. The whole world was studying the cheaper production of raw material. He thought corn better than hay, but advocated growing lots of grain and feeding it to the cows, as they would be in a better condition for giving good milk. A cow that produces milk for only six months in the year instead of ten won't do for the farmer. Canada can be made famous for producing first-class cheese if the farmers give more careful attention to dairying. The time for making cheese is between the first of May and the first of November, as it is warmer weather. Some $2,500,000 more cheese were sold this past year than in the year previous. Competition is keen and we must have better stables and feed the cows well to produce a good article. It is like a Lindsay storekeeper who is doing a large trade—say 65 per cent. of the trade of the town; he must have a good store and first-class goods in order to do the business.

Mr. Derbyshire spoke of keeping the curing room in the cheese factories in a good clean condition, with lots of fresh air. The temperature should be kept down to about 60 degees. All cheesemakers should take a course in the Kingston Dairy School and become thoroughly posted on all important points of the cheese-making business. If farmers wish to make money out of whey let them buy 200 pigs, attach a long trough from the factory, and let the porkers do the sucking; feed them some grain and they will pay, but never draw whey back from the factory in the cans. They should grow lots of grain, but should feed it out. A ton of butter in England will sell for $400, while a ton of hay is only worth $8. He advocated the keeping of well bred stock. At the Chicago World's Fair the Canadian cheese took 95 per cent. of the prizes, but of course the cheese was selected from the best factories. However, it made Canada famous. In the West they claim Oxfor county to be the home of modern cheese making, but he did not agree with them, and told them so. He urged the farmers to have good clean factories and first-class cheese-makers. The cheese must fit tight in the boxes and the weight should be stamped on every box. Englishmen like good cheese; with that and a glass of beer they are contented. He hoped the farmers would take his advice and have airy stables, feed good food, (no turnips), and then the dairy industry would advance. At the beginning of a new century, and under a new King, he hoped the farmers would do better in the dairy business.

In concluding Mr. Whitton suggested that the black board be used, and factories that draw whey back in milk cans be reported on the board, when he would guarantee that the objectionable practise would be discontinued, and that speedily.

Oath of Fealty to King Edward.

Local and county officials and officers appointed under the Dominion or Ontario governments have not yet taken their oath of fealty to the person and throne of King Edward VII. They are waiting for a new Commission "dededimus potestatem" to issue from the Lieutenant-Governor, the duty of which will be to take the oath of allegiance of all persons so appointed. By Royal proclamation from His Excellency the Governor-General, and with the approval of His Majesty King Edward VII., all officers continue to act and execute the duties of their respective offices. The last local Commission was issued in 1874 to Judge Smith, Barrister J. W. Dunsford and County Attorney Devlin, of whom the latter is the only survivor.

Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues, your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor does another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray hair.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

Temperance

Women hold up Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription" as examples of what all medicines should be in absolute freedom from alcohol and narcotics. They are strictly temperance medicines. They contain no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic. False formulas of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Perscription" having been published by ignorant or unscrupulous persons, Dr. R. V. Pierce as president of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., the manufacturers of his remedies, offers ***one thousand dollars*** for any bottle of these medicines which on analysis shall show the presence either of alcohol or of opium, cocaine, or any other narcotic.

Suits against the originators and publishers of these false formulas have been instituted, and in order to effectually stop the publication of these malicious falsehoods, Dr. Pierce asks that his friends will send him copies of any circular, pamphlet, or other advertisement, in which the statement is made that "Golden Medical Discovery" or "Favorite Prescription" contains alcohol or opium or other narcotics. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TAR MACADAM ROADWAYS

POSSESS MARKED TRAFFIC-RESISTING QUALITIES,

Hamilton's Experience with the Material has been Satisfactory—Would be Suitable for Kent-st.

As it is generally admitted that our fine leading thoroughfare will have to receive a new top dressing this year or next, the following article, descriptive of the good qualities of tar macadam roadways, may interest our council and citizens;

(The Canadian Engineer.)

The board of works and engineering staff of the city of Hamilton deserve credit for the consistent way in which they have carried out their experiments with tar macadam paving. As this method of metalling streets is now attracting considerable attention in other cities, those of our readers interested in municipal engineering will be glad of the following information on the method of laying tar macadam;

To begin with, the following are the specifications under which the streets of Hamilton have been laid with tar macadam; these specifications having been drawn up by E. G. Barrow, C.E., who has had this work in his special charge. "All earth or other material above the sub-grade shall be excavated, so as to conform to the level of the sub-grade, which will be twelve inches below the finished surface of the roadway; and should the sub-grade be above the level of the natural ground, then earth shall be deposited until the level of the sub-grade is reached. The sub-grade shall be shaped to the profile and cross section, which will be furnished by the City Engineer. After the sub-grade has been formed to the proper camber of the road, then it shall be thoroughly rolled with the steam roller; and if by this means soft spots are revealed, they shall be filled with good solid material. The first six inches shall be made in the ordinary way for a macadam or Telford roadway thoroughly rolled. If so required, it may be made of hard broked stone, furnace clinkers or brick rolled smooth and finished to the required camber of the road. Upon this shall be placed the tarred stone. The first layer—four inches thick—to be composed of stones capable of passing through a two-inch ring. On this a layer composed of fine gravel or quarry chippings, three-quarter inches thick, shall be placed, and well rolled in so as to fill all interstices. Before finishing, a dressing of screenings shall be scattered broadcast to be worked in by the traffic. All these layers except the last shall be thoroughly compacted by rolling. The stone to be tarred shall be heated on an iron floor, under which are flues from a fire, until the moisture is driven out. The material in its heated state is then to be thoroughly mixed with a sufficient quantity of tar. The tar should be boiled in iron kettles holding fifty imperial gallons, to which should be added a bucketful of pitch. Eight imperial gallons should be added to each cubic yard of the coarser material; and ten to twelve gallons of the finer kinds of stone. The work must be done in the summer months, and all work suspended during wet weather."

Owing to the presence of the lighter oils contained in coal tar, as it comes from the works, it has been found best to use refined tar for this work. The stone used is limestone from the Hamilton Mountain. The flags first laid are 10 inches to 12 inches square, and, say, 5 to 6 inches thick; and the tarred stone, of say, four inches' thickness, is rolled with a hand roller, the top dressing of 3-4 to 1 inch also being settled with a hand roller, the heavy roller to be used last. The second day after rolling, traffic may be allowed.

The cost of this street paving averaged 80 to 95 cents per square yard. This cost is based on labor at 18 cents per hour, as paid in Hamilton, and on a cost of $5 per cord for macadamizing stone broken during the winter months at $1.75 per cord. Hamilton now has 12 1-2 miles of streets paved with tar macadam, including such streets as King, York and Stuart, which bear the heaviest traffic of the city. They have required but little repair, though some of them were paved fifteen years ago, and one street, paved nine years ago, has, we understand, never been touched by the repairers since. One great advantage of such a paving in a climate whose winter brings penetrating frosts, is that the tar keeps out the water, and where there is no great moisture in a road-bed there can be none of those upheavals from frost which cause such havoc to cedar blocks, brick paving, and ordinary macadam.

COMMITTEES IN SESSION

ESTIMATES OF THE BOARD OF WORKS TOTAL OVER $6,000

But There will be a Weeding out Process—Government to be Asked to Maintain the Floating Bridge at the Foot of Ridout-st.

The Board of Works and Finance committees met in the clerk's office Friday evening to prepare reports for the council meeting to be held tonight. The members present were Mayor Ingle, Aldermen Touchburn, O'Rielly, Jackson, Robson and Hore. absent, Ald. Sinclair.

The Board of Works, with Ald. Touchburn in the chair, first considsidered a recommendation made by Engineer Ashbridge in October last, relative to flushing and care of town sewers.—Action deferred.

A number of accounts were read and referred to the finance committee.

Mayor Ingle's inaugural address was again gone over, and was fyled for future reference.

Mr. John McDonald was heard in connection with the extra assessment levied in 1899 for the Lindsay-st. bridge. He sold his residence to Mr. R. M. Beal that August, and one of the conditions was that the taxes were to be paid up to 1st January. The first levy was paid, and Mr. McDonald claimed that he should not be held responsible for the second, as it was imposed after he had parted with the property. It was pointed out that the council had power to levy a dozen rates if it was necessary, and that the case was one calling for a private settlement between Mr. McDonald and Mr. Beal.

Town Commissioner Chalmers presented a draft of the estimates for his department, the total being in excess of $6,000. The report will be discussed at a meeting to be called for that purpose.

Ald. Jackson—"I understand the Lighting committee will be in a position to present a report next week, and as we shall not be able to present the estimates of all committees at next council meeting the report will be timely and we may save money."

The request of Mr. Thos. Robson, tanner, that the partial exemption granted him be made to cover his 1899 taxes, was discussed for a few minutes and all were unanimous in stating that the thing could not be done.

Some discussion took place on the subject of town hall improvements. A start will be made about the middle of the month, when the stage wing will be cleared out and an estimate made of the cost of fitting up the flat for municipal offices.

Commissioner Chalmers said there was a strong feeling in favor of retaining the floating bridge at foot of Ridout-st. for summer use. It could be raised so as to permit of the passage of canoes and skiffs, and as very few steamers ply on the upper waters the expense of operating the swing portion would be small. Mr. S. J. Fox, M.P.P., had promised that if the council would forward a memorial to the legislature he would endeavor to secure the appointment of a bridge tender. Action will be taken this evening.

At last meeting a request was made that the council pay a nurse engaged for Miss Campbell, of the south ward. Warned by past experience, the clerk was instructed to ask the rate before assuming any responsibility. Mrs. Baldwin claimed pay for 17 days at the rate of $10 per week, and as she is not a professional and usually works for $5 or $6 per week, the council agreed to offer her $17 in full payment—if she refuses the council will disclaim all responsibility.

Dovey Bros. presented a declaration in connection with the exemption by-law, stating that they had employed an average of 13 hands for over eight months. It turned out that the names of the employes and the wages paid were not given, as the by-law calls for, and that Thos. Robson had not yet sent in his declaration. Hereafter the parties enjoying exemption will have to send in complete reports, and Auditor Eagleson will make a thorough examination of the books in doubtful cases.

On motion Clerk Knowlson was instructed to apply to the county council for the use of the stone crusher, as there are 173 cords of stone now on hand, which it will be advantageous to have crushed at once. It was decided to rent a vacant lot on the corner of Lindsay and Melbourne-sts. for stone-piling purposes.

The meeting then adjourned.

Police Court Calendar.

—The Orillia curlers are planning for a grand bonspiel, to be held immediately after the Tankard games in Toronto—probably about the third week in February. The prizes will include six or eight pairs of curling stones, a gold medal for points competition, and other trophies.

—J. C. Sibley, and partner, who were about town for a few days last week peddling wardrobe hangers, was summoned for a breach of a town by-law. The case was adjourned from Friday till to-day, when Sibley failed to appear. A warrant was issued, which will be executed if the young men come within reach.

—John Andrews, south ward, was served with a summons to appear in court Friday to answer to a charge of owning or harboring a vicious dog. The animal bit a child about ten days ago, hence the action. Chief Nevison ordered Andrews to destroy or get rid of the brute, but he failed to do so. However, when he appeared Friday he said he had carried out the Chief's command the previous evening, and he was allowed to go on the paying the costs, $2.25.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

COME ..at once..

IF YOU WISH TO SECURE

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods

AT AND BELOW FIRST COST,

—FROM—

CARTER'S

GOING-OUT-OF

DRY GOODS SALE.

We have taken an inventory of the Dry Goods section of our stock, and find it is yet too large to offer in bloc, so we have decided to continue the sale for a few days.

ACT PROMPTLY IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS.

Special Bargains in Clothing and Furnishings during this Sale.

M. J. CARTER

THE ONLY SAFEGUARD

...from snow water is...

RUBBER. Here are Some of our Values in Rubbers:

Men's Lumberman's Rubbers, 1 Buckle, 75c and ...	95c
Men's Lumberman's Rubbers, 2 Buckle, now	$1.25
Men's Rubbers, all sizes 6 to 11, now............	45c
75 Pair Misses' Rubbers, 12 to 2, at	25c
75 Pair Ladies' Croquet Rubbers, were 45c, now....	35c
50 Ladies' Wool Lined Rubbers, 2½ to 4½, ...	35c
Children's Rubber Knee Boots, fleece lined......	1.25
Misses' Rubber Knee Boots, fleece lined	1 35
Ladies' Rubber Boots, fleece lined..............	150

These Boots are Perfect and New Stock.

SEE OUR TABLES OF OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS

R. Neill

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, TRUNKS, VALISES. 90 Kent-st.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

the JAPAN TEA we are now selling for 25c per pound was retailed in box lots at 70c and 80c per pound. And the quality is even better to-day than it was then.

Increased production has brought about the reduction. Twenty years ago very little tea was grown in India, and none in Ceylon; to-day the output is expressed in millions.

We carry a very large stock of TEAS and COFFEES, and as we buy with a carefulness born of over a quarter of a century's experience, we honestly think we are in a position to give you quality at a price no other dealer can quote.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

FAMILY GROCER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Weekly Post.
LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

COMMUNICATIONS

RULES TO BE OBSERVED.—Communications on general subjects may have a fictitious signature attached, but the name of the writer must accompany the letter as an evidence of good faith. Letters making vague or specific charges, or in any way conveying personal allusions, will not be inserted unless signed by the writer.

Let us Own our Franchises.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—As one of many who voted for a municipal lighting plant, we hope to see in the future the installation in Lindsay of a municipal owned system, of public utilities. The object lessons set by such progressive cities in the old country as Glasgow and London should not be lost on the slow-going Canadians. It has been stated in the public press that since the municipality of London has been running its own street cars (now over a year) that the employees' pay has been increased, that their hours of labor has been reduced, and that the charges to the public are just one-half what they formerly were when run by the dear old company contractors whose invariable complaint was that the "dividends" were insufficient for a first-class service. Change and mutual benefit are the watch words of the present century, and will prove—with general intelligence — a blessed innovation on the vested rights and privileges of the past century.

In regard to the cost to the users of electric light. Many of our citizens have already intimated to our local monopoly that the extra charge made for measuring their light is an excessive one, in addition to the regular charge of 12 1-2 c. per 1,000 watts. This is evidently so, when we know that several young cities across the lines, that have put in municipal plants during the past year or two, are now receiving steam-made current at 5c. per 1,000 watts. It is stated that water power is one-fifth less expensive than steam power. Wise indeed must those city fathers be who are long-headed enough to secure for their fellow townsmen the benefits and income from co-operation and consequent low taxation.—Yours truly,

NORTH WARDER.

Lindsay, Feb. 4th, 1901.

Let us Own our Franchises.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—I have read with some interest, and possibly some profit, the numerous letters on the light question that have appeared in your newsy little daily for some nights past. Some have been enlightening, some rather beclouding, but all have done good in feeding a growing desire for further advance along the line of town ownership of important franchises.

The letter signed "North Ward," in your Wednesday's issue, was one of the best yet, and the extract attached, from the Toronto Star, should cause every citizen to don his thinking cap. The people of Lindsay erred some years ago when they neglected to build the Waterworks system; they made another blunder when they refused to buy at $60,000; and they remedied their mistakes at a cost of $15,000 in addition to sacrificed profits. And we are told that the Works would have cost $25,000 additional but for the purchase clause inserted in the original contract by our Town Solicitor, who did not then foresee that he would one day become the owner of the plant. So much for the value of the purchase clause which the L. H. & P. Co. strenuously refuse to have inserted in the contract they are anxious to close with the town.

Mr. Editor, I take a deep interest in town affairs, and it does my heart good to attend public meetings and listen to our leading citizens descant upon the advantages we enjoy under Providence. Like St. Paul, I feel that "I am a citizen of no mean city." But where are our leading men at this important juncture? We heard some of them in warm advocacy of the wisdom of acquiring the Waterworks, and some went so far as to maintain that all franchises—even the railways—should be operated for the benefit of the people. Their silence on the subject of the lighting franchise is proving disappointing to many of the ratepayers. Surely they are aware that some progressive towns already own their Waterworks and lighting plants, and that many others are taking steps to acquire them. The two plants form a natural combination.

It looks to me, Mr. Editor, as if some of our councillors might almost be classed as special pleaders for the L. H. & P. Co., and this in the face of the stern hint given by the property-owners in their vote in favor of a municipal street lighting plant. I have heard some of these men refer to the figures given in Mr. Reesor's letter as a convincing proof of the fairness of the $45 rate proposed in the case of Lindsay. Most of us have a fair idea of the methods sometimes employed by companies to secure control of franchises, and the contract price very often covers a great deal more than a fair profit on the cost of producing the light.

If the L. H. & P. Co. had made any decent attempt to carry out its former contract with the town, and had established a fair rate for domestic lighting and treated all users alike, they would not now be face to face with a hostile community. If I am any judge of the temper of the people, they intend to have a municipal plant despite the efforts of those who desire company rule. Lindsay is said to be a progressive town—let us prove it by taking another step towards the acquirement of all municipal franchises.—Yours, etc.,

SOUTH WARD.

Unkind Insinuation Corrected.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—I notice on reading the minutes of the Board of Works, as reported in your issue of the 28th inst., that Ald. Jackson is reported as saying, "When Supt. Tiffin inspected the site of the switch he said it was unsuitable and hoped that Mr. Squier would choose another site, but there was a commission in it for the party selling the lot, hence all the trouble." This was a nasty and unkind remark and quite uncalled for, and besides, it is untrue. I am the party to whom Ald. Jackson refers, and there would be nothing wrong if I had received a commission, but as it happens there was no commission in the sale of the property. True, I was paid for the conveyance and looking after the title for the purchaser, but that was all; $6.25 is the sum total of my profit in the transaction. The insinuation that I was more interested in getting a commission than in looking after the interest of the town is a slander, and I ask Ald. Jackson to either prove his statement or withdraw it. As for the "trouble." there is no trouble if the council desires to act honorably. All the railway company is asking for is that the council will carry out its agreement with them; it is the desire to avoid this that makes the trouble, but the desire to avoid the contract is all on the side of Ald. Jackson, and is not to his credit.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Squier had selected the site before I saw him at all or knew that he was in town; it was Mr. J. A. Williamson who brought Mr. Squier to my office and introduced him with a view of getting the information necessary to a purchase, and this introduction led up to the purchase and to the securing of his enterprise for Lindsay. It was after going thoroughly into the details of Mr. Squier's affairs, and satisfying myself that his business would be a profitable acquisition to the town, that I decided to render him what assistance I could and induce him to locate here if possible, and because my efforts were successful is no reason why I should be accused for sordid and selfish motives, especially when I was actuated wholly and solely with a desire to benefit the town. Such unkind and uncharitable remarks as those of Ald. Jackson's have a tendency to discourage one from attempting the like again, but I do not consider that Alderman Jackson's interest in the town is sufficient to warrant him in trying to block its progress, nor will his opposition have any weight in that respect with me. Aside from all personal motives I am willing and anxious at all times to do all I can to assist in bringing in manufacturers or other industries to build up and improve the town.

It is a satisfaction to me that the Squier business is now safely established here and to know that our efforts are being appreciated by the farmers, and that before another year rolls round that some five or six thousand dollars will have been paid out by this firm to our fellow citizens for labor.—Yours truly,

J. H. SOOTHERAN.

Reply to "South Ward" Slanders.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Dear Sir,—At the head of your column for communications stands the following note, "Letters making vague or specific charges, or in any way conveying personal allusions, will not be inserted unless signed by the writer," and underneath this note in your issue of Friday last is a letter over the fictitious signature, "South Ward", by some cowardly slanderer, insinuating that the proposed $45 rate for street arc lamps contains a margin for corrupting the council, and a hint that this may have already been done. I fling that charge back into the teeth of the prejudiced individual who made it, and tell him that the directors and stockholders of our company are not men of that stamp. We can afford to lose the contract for street lighting but we cannot afford to sacrifice our honor in that kind of work, nor can we afford to let such a slanderous communication go unanswered. I have been a citizen of the town for over twelve years, the other two directors, who are the President and Vice-President, have been resident here for more than forty years, and whatever faults we may have we have kept our reputation for honor and honesty untarnished.

This Company has not, nor has any member of it, nor any person or persons on our behalf, approached any member of the council or committee, nor have we been improperly approached by any member of this council or committee.

"South Ward" charges that the L. H. & P. Co. made no decent attempt to carry out its former contract with the town. This is not fairly put. One of the old companies which preceeded the L. H. & P. Co. had a contract which expired 30th November, 1897. No lighting contract was entered into between the town and the new company, although they lighted the streets at the same price as the old contract with the old system both before and after the expiry of that contract. Before the old contract expired, and several times since then, the L H. & P. Co. sought a new contract, but none was made. The old service was as unsatisfactory to the company as to the public, but no sane man would expect the new company to put in a new street plant, or spend money trying to put the old in shape, without a definite contract for a fixed term of years. Perhaps this company made a mistake in that we did not drop the street lighting three years ago, and refuse to go on with it until we had a satisfactory contract. If any one is to blame on that score it is the town. We were always ready and willing to put in new and satisfactory lights as soon as a satisfactory contract was made with the L. H. & P. Co., but there never was a serious attempt at that until last year. It does not lie in the mouth of this town to upbraid us on that score. The lamps proposed to be put in now are the newest and best in the market and our system is first-class. We believe there is not a better electrical transmission plant on the continent.

Our domestic rate is lower than that of many other companies, and as low as any of them. We cannot work wonders—at least without time. Our offer of $45 for 1500 c. p. lamps until 1 a.m. every night is exceedingly low, which every man who has any adequate knowledge of the value of these lights will know. We thought, and still think, that price is lower than we ought to have been asked to take. It was our desire to satisfy that induced us to come down so low. If that offer is not accepted the public will be greater losers than we will.

We are ready to do business, but we object to being slandered by any person, much less by persons sheltering themselves behind fictitious names. I am particularly sorry that your correspondent of Friday should use the name of "South Ward," for I am sure the entire body of ratepayers in that ward and every ward will repudiate such tactics as that man has resorted to over the cognomen of "South Ward."

I am not finding fault with you, Mr. Editor, for I know that the utmost vigilance will not prevent an improper letter slipping in sometimes. Yours truly,

B. F. REESOR, Manager.

The Lighting Problem.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—The freedom with which the views of citizens on this subject are being expressed, should, and I have no doubt will be, a help to the council in determining the proper course to pursue. In view of the almost unanimous approval of the ratepayers expressed at the poll in favor of the municipality's owning and operating its own lighting plant, I think that a contract with any company on any terms entirely out of the question, and could and should be stopped by an injunction from the court.

Of course, in installing the plant, ample time should be taken to investigate the relative cost of transmission power and steam in connection with our own waterworks. Then there is the Meriden Hydro-Carbon light, such as was exhibited here a few weeks ago, which does not require motive power. I think the council should have no hesitation in accepting this company's offer for 40 or more 1500 c.p. lights for one year at $30 a year; or if the L.H. & P. Co. will agree to give 100 or 150 incandescent lights for one year at $8 each, I would prefer trying the experiment. Either of these plans will, I have no doubt, give us as satisfactory service as we have had for the past five years. One hundred and fifty lights will place one at nearly every street intersection in the town, and I have no doubt will light the town as well as 40 arc lamps. No matter what the agreement is, it should not exceed a year, which will give a fair trial without any risk and enable the council to mature their plans and if necessary submit a by-law next January.—Yours truly,

R. SMYTH.

Lindsay, January 30th, 1901.

Mr. Sootheran and the Squier Siding.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space for a few lines in reply to the letter written by Mr. J. H. Sootheran, which appeared in yesterday evening's issue of your paper. In making the remark which I did, and to which Mr. Sootheran takes exception, I simple repeated what has been the common talk of the town ever since the transaction referred to took place. Mr. Sootheran does not deny that he was the agent of the owner of the property purchased by Mr. Squier, and we also know that he does not do business for the good of his health, as he has a regular tariff of the fees charged by him for business of that kind. All that is perfectly proper. I gladly accept his statement that in this particular instance he charged no commission, as true, and readily withdraw anything offensive that may be contained in the remark made by me to which he takes exception.

I may here say that I from the outset—as a member of the council — opposed the granting of the permission to construct a switch at the place referred to, for two reasons. One was that we would wholly destroy a street on which there was always a great deal of heavy traffic; and the other was that it would injuriously affect the value of the property in the neighborhood, which the council had no right to do unless they were prepared to recompense the owners for the loss. Does it not seem strange that the electors at the recent election left those members of last year's council at home who supported the granting of the permission asked for? They did the same thing with Mr. Sootheran, who was also a candidate. I am now and always have been ready and willing to support everything that I considered was in the town's interest, but like every other citizen, I will use my own judgment in deciding. As to the site chosen by Mr. Squier, I am satisfied that others could have been secured which would have served his purpose equally well without injury to the town or any private individual.

Mr. Sootheran's reference to my interest in the town is somewhat vague. "Interest" is a word with many shades of meaning; and I freely admit that in one sense Mr. Sootheran knows more about it than I do. I must confess that I am not a large property owner in town, if he considers that is required to give one an interest in the town, but I will say that I would rather be as I am than acquire property by the method some have. It is certainly gratifying to me to know that the electors have now on three occasions shown, without pressure on my part, that I have sufficient interest in the town to guard and promote the town's interest. It would also appear by the action of these same electors, that they do not consider Mr. Sootheran's interest in the town as wholly disinterested.—Yours, etc.,

ALEX. JACKSON.

Lindsay, January 31st, 1901.

Westminster Lodge S. O. E.

At a special meeting of the above lodge, held Friday evening, Feb. 1st, the following resolution was moved by Bro. Jas. Boxall, seconded by Bro. Sam. Fox, M. P. P.: "That Westminster lodge No 20 do, in memory of our Lady Queen Victoria, drape our Charter for the period of six months, and that all officers and members wear their mourning badges for three months; And be it further resolved that this lodge express its sympathy with a bereaved nation at the great loss the British Empire has sustained in the death of our beloved Queen. We would further ask for the prayers of all God's people that King Edward VII. may be so guided from above in all affairs of State that his reign may be, like that of his illustrious mother, in the best interests of his subjects and the State at large.—Carried with a standing vote.

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Hatton, Bartlett, Schuman, Beethoven, Schubert, Balfe, Sullivan, Wagner, Bishop, Chwatal, Cowen, Dibdin, Adam, Faure, Godard, Lange, Lover, Moore, Wilson, Payne, Russel, Smith, Verdi, Bendel, Abt, Bach, Weber, Schytte, Leybach, Thalberg, Paganini, Grieg

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Out in Kansas they call the woman saloon wreckers "saloonatics."

—Cannington has a knitting factory employing 12 hands, and using 600 lbs. of yarn each week.

—The box coat for ladies is doomed. The nasty men are saying that it is worn to hide shapeless figures.

—Perhaps the German-English alliance is closer since the Duke of Cornwall has gone and got the German measles.

—Conductor Chas. Mitchell, of the Toronto-Port Hope run, is at present seriously ill at his home in Toronto with appendicitis.

—"One half the women of the town know how the other half lives, also what the other half has to wear," says the Market philosopher.

—Auditor H. Furze, of Kingston, has been in town for a few days making his periodical examination of the station and freight office accounts.

—That man is evidently disposed to juggle with words who insists that if the Creeks take water in this Indian trouble it should be running water.

—It's quite common for men to say that they cannot believe their own ears. This may partly arise from the fact that they lie on both sides of the head.

—Mr. Jas. Kearney, an old and respected resident of Ennismore township, passed away on the 19th inst., after a lingering illness. Deceased was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1819.

—We presume the financial statement of the Lindsay Baseball Club will be issued one of these days. It's about time the generous contributors were told what became of the large amount of money collected last season.

—The officers of the American Cereal Co. have paid over $10,000 on the option given them by the Dickson Co., Peterboro, for the purchase of that company's water power privileges. We understand the purchase price has been fixed at $146.000.

Runaway Hurdle Jumper.

As Mr. Thos. Graham and his mother, of Ops, were driving into town after dinner Friday their horse took fright at an overturned load of ice near Mr. J. Deyell's fruit farm, and by a sudden plunge sideways the cutter upset and the occupants were thrown out, fortunately without injury. The horse raced townward, and displayed a tidy bit of speed when on the down grade near the Collegiate Institute. Opposite the market Mr. Jas. Cain and others attempted a capture, when the animal executed a right wheel movement and leaped the fence between Fleury's store and the Butler house with the nimbleness of a deer, the harness parting as the cutter struck the face of the walk. Horse Buyer Weese was on hand a few minutes later, and we may expect a new Canadian performer at the hurdles if his offer goes.

PERSONALS.

—Rev. Father Bretherton, of Downeyville, was in town Friday.

—Miss M. Hewson, of Cannington, is visiting Miss M. Walters, Peel-st.

—Mr. M. H. Sisson, of Toronto, was in town Friday calling on friends.

—Mr. R. Kylie was in Toronto Friday visiting his son Edward.

—Mr. Patterson of the Beal Leather Co., was in Uxbridge Friday on business.

—Mr. H. Osborne, of Cannington, was in town Friday and made The Post a friendly call.

—Miss Nellie Knox, of Albany, N.Y., is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sam. Brown, Russell-st.

—Mr. E. Flood was in Toronto Friday, attending a meeting of the Sun Life Assurance Co's. representatives.

—Mr. A. E. Lee, who has been visiting friends in Oakwood and Lindsay, returned to Deseronto Friday.

—Mr. R. G. McNeillie left on Friday last for Toronto, where he will take a course in the Central Business College.

—Miss Hannah Heakes, of Toronto, is in town, the guest of Mayor and Mrs. Ingle, and will remain a couple of weeks.

—Mr. C. J. Murphy has returned to town from Madawaska, where he has been running a train on the C.A.R. He reports very cold weather in the Muskoka district. Mr. Murphy is looking better than ever, and will be very much welcomed in town by his many friends, especially those of the opposite sex.

—Mr. J. B. Farwell, of the firm of McCaffrey & Farwell, telegraph pole dealers, Oswego, U.Y., spent last Thursday at the Simpson house with the firm's local representative, Mr. Wm. Sherman. Mr. F. will spend a couple of weeks in Orillia with his son, Mr. Gardner Farwell, the firm's Ontario manager.

Hockey Notes.

—Fenelon Falls defeated Bobcaygeon Thursday by a score of 11-10. Both now go into the senior finals of the Trent Valley League.

—The Simcoes, of Toronto, defeated the Upper Canada College team last night by a score of 11-10. Both teams played excellent combination.

—The latest excitement in hockey circles in Guelph and the West is the reorganization of the National Hockey Club. This is the team that was last year expelled by the O.H.A. A league is being formed in Western Ontario, which will probably be known as the National Hockey League of Ontario.

—Th Victoria hockey team, of Winnipeg, won the coveted Stanley Cup last Thursday from Shamrocks at Montreal. The score at half-time ended in a tie, one all, and when time was up the score still remained the same, but during the extra time Winnipeg scored and won the game and the Championship of the World. The visitors deserve their victory, as they played a beautiful game.

GOLD WATCH FREE and a Handsome Prize for every correct answer. This is a Puzzle Picture, with a boy concealed. If your eyes are wide-open, and you examine the picture closely, perhaps you may be able to find him. When you have done so, take a pencil and mark the outlines of his face and body, then clip it out and return to us with your name and address written very plainly. In your letter enclose six one cent stamps for postage and packing expenses. The first person sending us a correct answer will receive a Beautifully Engraved, Gold-Plated Hunting Case Watch, and all others will receive Handsome Prizes. ART SUPPLY CO., Box 4 7 Toronto.

A COLLECTION OF CANADIAN BOOKS

Opportunity for Lovers of Good Reading.

We call attention with peculiar pleasure to Mr. Porter's advertisement in this issue of The Post. Any evidence of enterprise will always be welcomed by the newspapers of a town and when that enterprise takes on the intellectual form of a sale of books the welcome from a newspaper is especially cordial. To induce people to read and think is the business alike of the press, the bookstore, the school and the library. And to honor a phrase from our illustrious cotem in Bobcaygeon. "This great journal" is proud to note the fact that Lindsay is deemed so literary by our leading bookseller as to be a fit and proper place to venture on a large book sale.

We note, too, that this is to be a Canadian Book Sale. The leading Canadian publishers and authors have been drawn upon to make up a fine collection of Canadian books that Mr. Porter will display to the public for 10 days, beginning Monday, Feb. 4th. History, Biography, Travels, Science, Juveniles, Religion, Poetry, Fiction—all the departments of literature will be represented by leading writers of Canada. About 500 volumes will be shown. If the town of Lindsay accepts the hearty invitation to inspect this fine collection it will certainly get an education in Canadian literature, and our citizens could very profitably spend a few hours getting acquainted with these books.

It will be a good thing for Lindsay if this Canadian Book Sale—the first we have ever heard of in the Dominion—results so favorably, that Mr. Porter will be stimulated to still greater enterprise.

The Cannon was Disabled.

Sergt.-Major Martin will be unable to fire any more salutes from his trusty little cannon until repairs have been made. Saturday morning he prepared to fire 81 rounds — one for each year of the Queen's life — and when he left to march to St. Paul's church with the Sons of England his son continued the labor of love. The dull boom of the discharge was heard at regular intervals until about 11 o'clock, when, strange to say, the carriage of the piece gave way as the 63rd salute was fired. Sergt. Martin has the satisfaction of knowing that he marked every year of the reign of our lamented Queen.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

EASY-FITTING GLASSES

drop in and have us select a pair for you from our large and select line of Optical Goods.

GRATUITOUS EYE ADVICE

MORGAN BROS.

Druggists and Opticians

NOTE.—Mr. R. L. Morgan has taken an advanced optical course, and is prepared to fit the most difficult cases.

THE KINMOUNT BRIDGE.

Victoria County Council will ask the Provincial Government for a Grant.

Peterboro county having refused to aid in rebuilding the bridge at Kinmount that collapsed last summer under the weight of a herd of cattle, it has been decided to ask the legislature for a substantial grant. A deputation of County Councillors, comprising Warden Graham, Messrs. Fairbairn and Austin, and County Clerk McNeillie, were in Toronto on Friday on the above mission.

This is What they Say.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for you.

Stall Proof will outwear two pairs of Ordinary Common Rubbers.

Search the World and you will find nothing half so good as **Stall Proof**

Imitated by Every Rubber Manufacturer and Dealer, but no imitation has ever specially Manufactured Rope Canvas or Duck, the only fabric which can be thoroughly impregnated with the Para Gum.

When worn we have leather sole put on and use for a Plow Boot.

The J. D. King Co., Limited, have the only genuine **Stall Proof** Rubber.

Don't buy unless the words **Stall Proof** form part of the sole of each Rubber; all others are frauds upon the Public.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

The White Plague.

ONE-SIXTH OF ALL DEATHS DUE TO CONSUMPTION.

Its Ravages Spare no Class—Rich and Poor Alike Fall its Victims—How This Trouble may be Prevented.

Consumption Zea been well named the great white plague. One-sixth of all deaths occurring in Canada annually are due to the ravages of this terrible disease. Its victims are found among all classes; rich and poor alike succumb to its insidious advances. Only a few years ago the victim of consumption was regarded as incurable, and horror stricken friends watched the loved one day by day fade away until death came as a merciful release. Now, however, it is known that taken in its earlier stages consumption is curable, and that by a proper use of the blood-enriching, rich, red and pure—these who are pre-disposed to the disease escape its ravages. Consumption is now classed among the preventible diseases, and those who are pale, easily tired, emaciated, or have any of the numerous symptoms of general debility, should at once begin to build up the system by eating and purifying the blood—thus strengthening not only the lungs, but all parts of the body.

Among those who have escaped a threatened death from consumption is Mrs. Robert McCracken, of Marmora, Ont. Mrs. McCracken gives her experience that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer. She says:—"A few years ago I began to experience a general weakness. My appetite was poor; I was very pale; was troubled with dizziness; I had at times a smothering feeling in my chest. Besides these symptoms, I became very nervous, at times dizzy and faint, and my body and feet would get as cold as ice. As the trouble progressed I began to lose flesh rapidly, and in a short time was only a shadow of my former self. I had good medical treatment, but did not get relief. A friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began to take them. In a little time I began to feel that consumption, had fastened its fangs upon me, was strengthened by the knowledge I learned of my ancestors died of this terrible disease. In this infer Cadgeonly was I advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I at once procured a supply and had not taken them long when I noted a change for the better. By the time I had taken six or eight boxes I was able to move around a little more, and felt better and stronger in every way. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken a dozen boxes, when all my old time strength and vigor had returned, and I was as well as ever. Nothing else I took or used gave my weight increased twenty-six pounds. Several years have since passed, and in that time not a symptom of my former trouble has made itself apparent, so that I think I can safely say that my cure is permanent. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I strongly advise all women to give them a trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic and not a purgative medicine. They enrich the blood from the first dose to the last and thus bring health and strength to every organ of the body. The genuine pills are sold only in boxes with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper. If your dealer cannot supply you send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Railway Notes.

—All freight trains on this division will be cancelled to-morrow with the exception of the Bellevile way-freight, in charge of Conductor Kelly.

—Steel ties are to be given a trial on the Lake Erie & Michigan Northern Railway, 1,500 of a pattern recently invented by one of its roadmasters having been ordered. These ties are to be made from old rails, and if the tests are successful, it is the intention of the company to use its stock of old rails in this manner. Each tie weighs about 185 pounds, which is about the weight of the steel ties used abroad. The rails are punched with twice elongated holes and the ties are readily formed in the rolling mills.

CATHOLICS AND THE QUEEN

Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, Outlines their Position.

London, Jan. 26.—In a long letter, which was read in the churches on Sunday, Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, says to the clergy of his diocese:

"Of public religious services for the dead the Catholic church knows none but such as she has instituted for the souls of her own children. No one would feel it right that in our grief we should *so far forget* ourselves as the proprieties due her deceased Majesty or to even appear to claim her as a member of our church, which we should be doing were we to perform in her behalf the religious rites that are exclusively applicable to deceased Catholics. At the same time we may remind you that it is lawful to hope and believe that any persons who have deported this life in union with the rites of the church, though not in her external communion, may be offered prayers and good works for their repose from purgatory. The church itself forms no judgment upon a matter which must remain a secret between God and the individual soul. What can we do? Everywhere a deep sentiment and loyalty and sympathy are swelling within the breast of the Catholic community in England, and sending some outward expression. Gladly and eagerly they would join in the prayer of civil and social mourning that will be generously offered by the nation in the memory of such a Queen. Where there are churches they will be tolled, and the national flag may be placed at half-mast even within or without the precincts of our churches. We fully and sadly share the nation's sorrow, and the anxiety inseparable with such a period. We trust and pray that the noble traditions established by her reign will be carried on and perfected by her son. The attachment of Catholics to the throne and dynasty is beyond suspicion."

The letter, which is dated at the English College, Rome, is full of tributes to the Queen, and states that the Pope was most assiduous in his enquiries during her illness and said prayers for her recovery.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

(Hamilton Times.)

Hon. Mr. Dobell, who is a sort of Minister at Large in the Laurier government, has got back from the Old Country with the announcement that he has arranged a Canadian steamship scheme, though not dead, is dormant, because the shipbuilding yards of England, Scotland and Ireland are full of orders for next two or three years, and prices of ships are too high. He proposes to subsidize a line, and under construction are large and roomy, not fast. Mr. Dobell's remarks about St. Lawrence navigation are of some interest. He says it is quite possible for steamships to come up to Quebec until February 1st, without using icebreakers, leaving the whole field of river for forty years, and he knows there is no one to plough through. In March and April the northern ice might come down in sufficient quantities to block navigation, but up to the end of January vessels could navigate without much difficulty. If Mr. Dobell is right, Quebec ought to capture some of the winter trade that now goes to Halifax and St. John, portland, Boston and New York. He says, too, that there is a great fishery in the south of Newfoundland, hence the Canadian route would be shorter than that over the New York route. With improvements such as lighthouses, stations on Belle Isle and Anticosti, and a reduction of insurance ought to be reached. The speaker said that if these discoveries were not made long ago, it was because people had not sufficient government to find out the capabilities.

A NEW DIPARTURE.

A New, Effectual and Convenient Cure for Catarrh.

Of catarrh remedies, there is no end, but of catarrh cures, there has always been a great scarcity. There are many remedies for relief, but very few that really cure.

The old practice of snuffing salt water, inhaling medicated vapors for relief, and the washes, douches, powders and inhalants in common use are very little, if any, improvement on the old fashioned salt water douche. The use of inhalants requires the action of unless washes and powders by the nose and throat. It is reasonable to do more reasonable than to rub the back to cure lumbago or pain. It is just as much a blood disease as lumbago is a kidney disease and it can not be cured by local treatment any more than they can be.

Catarrh at the time is a blood, throat or stomach, so internal antiseptic treatment is necessary to allow the natural processes of the blood and system, and the medicine must be antiseptic and healing, and the remarkable success of Catarrhozone is due to its remarkable being used internally, it drives out catarrhal infection through the lungs, upon stomach, liver and bowels.

Wm. Zimmerman, of St. Catharines, relates an experience with catarrh which is of value to millions of catarrhal sufferers everywhere. He says: "I neglected a slight nasal catarrh until it gradually extended to my throat and bronchial tubes, and finally even my stomach and liver became affected, but my friends urged to keep up and do a day's work I let it run along until my health began to fail me, and then I realized that I must get rid of catarrh at any cost. I position as I was clerk, and my hearing was a beneficial necessity.

Some of my friends recommended a catarrh remedy to me, which I tried, but they were *no good* in my case, nor was anything else until I heard of Catarrhozone. I bought a dollar size and bought a package at my drug store. I felt improved from the start, and in less than four months I was completely free from catarrh, though I had suffered nearly all my life from it.

They are pleasant to take and so much more convenient to use than other catarrh remedies that I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets."

A little book on cause and cure of catarrh will be mailed free by addressing Catarrhozone Co., Marshville, Ont., and the tablets are sold by druggists in U. S. United States and Canada.

SURPLUS OF $200,000

Ontario Government Has Now Over $1,000,000 in Bank.

ONTARIO FINANCES FOR 1900.

General Increase in Receipts Last Year—Careful Management, Coupled With That Fact, Resulted in a Substantial Balance on the Right Side of the Ledger—Lumber Activity.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The financial statement for the year which will be submitted to the Legislature will show the results of excellent administration during Premier Ross first year at the helm. It is understood that receipts of the year amounted in round numbers to $4,200,000, while the expenditures were about $4,000,000, leaving a balance on the year's transactions of $200,000. The balance in the credit of the Ontario Government on December 31, 1899, was $800,000. It is to be added the balance at the end of 1900 the Government will be in the happy condition of having a cash surplus of a little over $1,000,000. There was a great increase in receipts last year, which coupled with careful management, resulted in the substantial balance on the right side of the ledger. Owing to the activity in the lumber market and the development in the mining industry, the revenue from the Crown lands branch was above the average, though the amount received by way of timber bonus was quite small.

READY FOR THE SESSION.

The Annual Influx of Legislators Has Began at Ottawa—Some Features of a Conservative Leader.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Preparations are complete for the opening of the first session of the ninth Parliament of Canada on Wednesday. The seats of the members to the right and left of the Speaker have all been allotted, save a few, and the influx of legislators has begun. The vanguard consists of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Senator McKeeney, Messrs. Hugh Guthrie, T. D. Davis, Horace L. Logan, Ralph Smith, W. A. Galliher and N. Boyd.

Chosen by the Members.

On Wednesday at noon Sir John Bourinot, Clerk of the Commons, will begin the ceremony of swearing in the members.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the House will convene and await the formal message summons to the Senate. On proceeding there the Commons will be called upon to assemble bar to return and elect a Speaker.

Chosen for Speaker.

Mr Lovell Robinson, member for Rouville, a polished, genial and cultured gentleman, has already been designated for this honor. His selection will be moved and seconded by the ministerial whip, and the Speaker will doubtless avail himself of the opportunity to congratulate the House for the honor conferred upon him.

On Thursday the House will meet at 3 p. m. and proceed to the Senate to hear the speech from the throne.

An Address of Condolence.

On returning it is likely that the Commons will be called upon to address condoling with King Edward and the royal family over the death of Queen Victoria, and assuring His Majesty of the loyalty of the Commons to his throne and person. It is likelihood is that the House will move adjournment for a few days when the debate on the address will be taken up.

An Adjournment of Respect.

There has been some talk of an adjournment until the following Monday, as a token of respect to the late Queen's memory, and if the suggestion should be made in the House it will be carried by acclamation.

The adoption of the address will be moved by Mr. Hugh Guthrie, member for South Wellington, and seconded by Mr. Charles Marcil, member for Bonaventure.

With respect to the Senate, Hon. Mr. Scott will be re-appointed Speaker. The address in the upper House will be moved by Senator Ellis of St. John, and seconded by Senator Cox, member for the Queens of Toronto.

The Conservative Leadership.

Great public interest is taken in the caucus of Conservatives to be held tomorrow night to select a leader. The general opinion seems to be that Mr. Robert Borden of Halifax will be chosen. He is a gentleman of all sections in the party can unite, whereas if a Protestant leader were proposed it would be in vain to bring or hope for the jealousy and antagonisms which have existed in the past to be overcome.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

DONNYSVILLE.

(Special to The Post.)

School Report—Fourth Form: Gertie Lacey and Nellie Houlihan, even, Albert Callaghan and Joseph Houlihan, third. Form 2, Effie Lacey, Callaghan and Charles L. Lacey, second Form, Maggie O'Connor, First Form, Ethel Callaghan, First Form, Part II: Rosella Gosselin, Leo Houlihan and Alek Downey, First Form, Part I.: Norbert Callaghan, Viola Lacey and Mary Houlihan—Teacher.

S.S. No. 3, TENZION, VERULAM.

The following is the standing of the pupils in S.S. No. 3, Eenelon and Verulam, as taken by examination on the month of January: V Class—Percy Hinkle, M. Clarke, Harry Graham, Gertrude Jenkin, Bruce Arkwright, Ill. Class—Arie Bowley, Howard Rosar, Wilson Ellis, Minnie Arkwright, Mabel Callaghan, Retta Hetherington, Geo. Wray, II. Class—Ada Jenkin, Ethel Stewart, Lemuine Gillis, George Stewart, Edith Hinkley, Hunter Hetherington, Herb. Wray, James Bowley. Part II. Class—Willie Manherford, Roy Hazlewood, Belva Knox, Ruby Ellis, Dalton Hetherington, Part I. Class—Sam Slade, Elsie Wray, Victor Rosar.

SEBRIGHT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Tom McLeish is home from the camps for few days.

Mr. Will Thompson and Miss Rose Nicholson were married last week at the guests of Mrs. Herring last Sunday.

Miss Hurley is home from Orillia on a visit.

A very enjoyable time was spent at the residence of Mr. D. R. McDonald last Friday evening. Some they tripped the light fantastic until the wee small hours.

Miss Hertha Hippenstall has returned home from Orillia.

Our pastor, Rev. Mr. MacKay, spent last week in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Young spent the beginning of the week at Cooper's Mills.

Miss Mary Simpson visited friends here quite recently.

MILLBROOK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Flossie Thexton is visiting with relatives in Oakwood for a day.

Miss Eames, of Rochester, is in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wilbur Gilbert.

Among those in town who have been confined to the house with is grippe, are Mrs. Geo. Ward, Mrs. Wm. Archer, Mr. H. Thexton, Mrs. W. G. Russel, Miss Bertie and others.

Mr. Lyndon Cochrane left last Friday for Haverhill, Mass., where he has secured a good situation with a hardware firm.

A particular lecture on the British Empire will be given in the Methodist church on the Methodist church Tuesday evening, Feb. 12th, by the Rev. Dr. Cude as a lecturer is well known as well as an eloquent orator.

Miss Armstrong, of Bellleboro, is spending a few days in town with her cousin, Miss Maggie Collins.

Mr. Norman Henry, of Carnegie, spent Saturday in town on his way home from an extended visit he has finished his course at the Business College, Lindsay.

Miss Louise Mulligan is visiting in the town with friends.

Private Moffatt, of Bethany, was in town over Sunday, the guest of Mr. W. Adams.

RONDALE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mrs. Wm. Simmons; she is recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. Chas. Lake, of Michigan, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Simmons.

Mrs. Wm. Curry returned from Toronto last week.

Mr. S. O. Hancock is very ill; hope he may soon be better.

Mr. Wm. Filkin arrived home on the 23rd, after spending a month in Lindsay, visiting his brother Boxing as well.

Mrs. Maria Barr returned from Lindsay on the 19th after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curry.

Mr. Mills of Kinmount, is teaching during the absence of our regular teacher, Miss Jones, who has been ill, she is recovering.

Mr. Robert Curry passed through our village on the 2nd.

Miss Curry, who is now attending school in Minden, was home for Saturday and Sunday.

ROY.

MILLERSMITH—EMILY.

(Special to The Post.)

Report of the school for January is as follows: Senior IV. Class—Jeff Ashmore, Bert Padget, Rubie Kennedy, Jennie Kennedy, Maude Callaghan, Ryle Parker, Eva Kennedy, Weston Callaghan. Jr. IV. Class—Eggie McMullen, John Parker, even. III. Class—Elgie Kennedy, Willie McMullen, Tena Thurston, Ross Callaghan, John Parker, even. II. Class—Ella Kennedy, Bertie Kennedy, Ethel Callaghan, Florence White, Oliver Johns, Ethel Parker, even. I. Class—Middleton, Emma McGuire, Allan Kennedy, Allan Kennedy, Part III., Ethel Callaghan, Albert White, Austin Kennedy, Stanley Parker, James McCaleb, Lorne Thurston. Senior Class—Alvin Courtney, Bella McGuire, Ada Kennedy, Maude Johns, Willie Bell, Jackson Bell, Chirlie Callaghan.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Report of the Sabbath-school jubilee celebrated by the community in memory of the late Queen, which did not lack the spirit of loving patriotism among the Canadian people.

On the same day the home of Mr. Wm. Ashmore was visited with sorrow through the death, on the following day, of their baby, only two months old. The funeral procession left for Newcastle R.C. cemetery at 1 p.m. We all join in extending our sympathy to the sorely afflicted family.

Mrs. Patrick McMullen, of Tiny, who has been visiting in this vicinity for a little over a week ago, died very suddenly at her home on Friday, 1st Feb. Deceased is the mother of Mrs. J. Elliot. We join her friends in mourning so great a loss.

Mrs. R. Courtney and daughters, of Cimenee, paid our section a visit on Saturday last.

Miss Amy Kennedy is at present visiting friends in town.

Big Stock-taking Cut Price— 20 DAYS' SALE

We begin at once a Big Clearing Sale and have gone thoroughly through our stock, which is much too heavy for this season of the year, and have marked many lines away below wholesale rices. All lines of MEN'S SUITS, BOYS' SUITS, MEN'S OVERCOATS an BOYS' OVERCOATS to be cleared at SPECIAL CUT PRICES.

FROM NOW UNTIL THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY

On all lines of Overcoats we offer at one quarter off our regular price.

200 Men's Tweed Suits, ranging in price from $3.75 to $12.00. We offer at one quarter off our regular price.

75 Men's Black Worsted Suits. One quarter off our regular price.

Men's and Boys' Fur Caps are to be cleared at less than wholesale prices.

Every line of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets ranging in price from $3.00 to $12.00. We give one quarter off the price.

200 Yards Dark Heavy Cloth Dress Goods, regularly sold at 18c and 20c per yard. We will clear the lot at, per yard.....

140 Yards Good Tweed Dress Goods, always sold at 25c per yard, we make short work of these and sell them at, per yard.....

80 Yards Good Heavy Tweed Dress Goods, Check and Plaids, regular price 60c. We clear them at.....

75 Yards Black Figured Dress Goods, good patterns, regular price 75c. We clear them at.....

Ladies' Colored Dress Skirts—Forty Ladies' Dress Skirts, all sizes from 40 inches to 43 inches. We will give.....

One quarter off the regular price

If you want some snaps in Flannels we have them to offer during this sale.

5 Pieces Good Quality Navy Blue Flannels, 36 inches wide, regular price 20c, clearing price..... **15c**

Grey Flannels, several pieces at 12½c and 15c, clearing price for these **10c**

Just to hand—30 Pieces Flannelettes **At Bargain Prices**

We are over-stocked in Ladies' Muffs and offer some Big Bargains in that line.

20 Ladies' Fur Muffs—Electric Seal, Opossum, Sable, Astrachan—These are to go at **One-third off the price**

About 1 Dozen Caperines and Neck Ruffs in Opossum, Electric Seal, Sable and other makes of Furs—to be cleared at..... **One quarter off the pric**

10c

12½c

40c

50c

R. B. ALLAN & CO.

Directly Opposite Post Office, Kerr's Old Stand, Lindsay.

...WANTED...

LOGS AND BASSWOOD BOLTS.

Highest Prices Paid for Basswood, Soft Elm, Birch, Maple and Oak Logs, and Basswood Excelsior Wood,

The RIDER & KITCHNER Co.

LIMITED, LINDSAY, ONT.

THE SMOKE OF COMFORT

is assured by the use of our High Grade TOBACCOS. Would you enjoy your after dinner smoke and feel the comfort and pleasure to be received from a restful, sweet Tobacco, our brands fill the bill to a nicety. Fresh and of highest quality.

JOS. RIGGS.

The Nimble Sixpence

Hundreds of Lindsay citizens, no doubt, have made up their minds to save a little money in this opening year of the 20th century. Good times won't last forever, and it's wise to lay by a little for the rainy day should come.

But how can the head of a family of four or five, with constantly growing demands upon his purse, manage to save nimble sixpences?

Simply by being careful to buy only open to your household requirements. **Buy reliable first quality Groceries**, which will last longer than the poorer kinds, cost no more, and promote health and happiness in the home. You may be able to save many dollars in the year by giving your trade to

THOS. BRADY, EAST OF BENSON HOUSE.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 women. Ladies, ask your druggist for it. Your druggist can obtain it for you. Price, per box, No. 1, 12 degrees strong, $1 per box, or 6 boxes, $5. Sent on receipt of price, pills and pamphlet, sealed, in plain envelope, No. 1 or No. 2, 10 degrees strong, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed to any address, pills and pamphlet, $1 per box. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. Sold by all reliable druggists and by all responsible druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Lindsay by all responsible druggists.

SOLID Wear with the beautiful Solid Gold Wedding Ring. Sold everywhere. Ask your jeweler for it. Or, for 25 cents, we will send it, postpaid, in gold and enamel, postally registered, with our illustrated catalogue of Wedding Rings, and a special offer to a live agent in each town. Address, Dept. 47, The Ideal Ring Co., Toronto, Ont., and will forward the Ring. Sell them, and we will send you a Ring for your trouble, and will send you the money back if you return null, sheetily free. **Dominion Novelty Co.**, Box 47 Toronto Can.

LIFE!

North American Life Solid Continent

The North American Life insures persons of both sexes between 16 and 65 years.

We have about twenty plans to choose from.

See our Commercial Plan, Insurance at the actual cost of carrying the risk. Call and see us—this is the banner year in Life Insurance, and the year to do business.

B. CAMPBELL or J. W. GARVIN.
Lindsay. Peterboro

CLOCKS...

There are not half enough clocks in use to-day. In every home there should be

A KITCHEN CLOCK
A DINING-ROOM CLOCK
A PARLOR CLOCK
A CHAMBER CLOCK

Too many clocks do not spoil a house, But, of course, only reliable clocks should be given a corner in the home. You need a clock—we have them, every size and style. Reliable time-keepers at lowest prices. See them.

We Probably All Have

Experienced the annoyance of having to wear a suit that did not please us. The coat has not felt comfortable around the shoulders, or the trousers did not hang properly. Every time we looked that particular suit we felt that it was a poor investment.

Avoid any chance of a repetition of such experience. Come and try us for your next suit. We guarantee you satisfaction.

C. HUGHAN

Jeweller and Dealer in Fancy Goods, etc
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
No. 1 William-st.
One Door North of Ontario Bank.

S. CHAMPION & CO.

Three Doors East of Post Office.

FOR SALE!

Stove Fixtures of all kinds.
Lengths of Hose.
Repairs for Machinery (of all kinds).
Quilt Patches and Rag Carpet Balls.
Old and New Feathers.
Second-hand Horse Blankets in good condition.
Also new, second-hand and old Furniture always on hand.

JOHN WILSON

William-st., Lindsay.

SORTING UP BARGAINS.

The holiday trade made great inroads in many of our lines but we're now repairing damages, so to speak, by filling up the gaps.

BROKEN LINES

and odd sizes will be marked at very low prices to clear out. Nothing wrong with these goods—popular sizes gone, that's all. You may find just what you want, and if you do it will be like finding money. Don't wait though,—sharp's the word, or someone will get ahead of you.

W. L. WHITE.

A Siege

The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., wrote they had a siege of whooping-cough in their institution. They said that every case was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it. 2

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

ALL HANDS ARE SATISFIED

Beyond the shadow of a doubt our

PLUMBING WORK

appeals to the eye as quickly and directly as a garden of flowers.

IT'S OPEN WORK,

and is therefore directly visible. You can tell all about it at a glance. Don't court sickness and a visit of the doctor and the undertaker by old-fashioned, defective and sanitary plumbing.

JAS. BOXALL

Nearly Opposite Post Office.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

A MUNICIPAL HEATING SYSTEM.

(New York Post.)

Delaware, O., is heated, lighted, and furnished with power from one plant. The heating is by hot water, and the system is a novel one. Stores, public buildings, and dwellings are being heated by the new process. The main artery and radiator contain 140,000 gallons of water, which is heated in a large boiler at an electric light plant by means of the exhaust steam from the big engine in the plant. This by-product composes the entire system, the water being kept in rotary motion through the outgoing and return pipes by a large duplex pump. The support of this pump is practically the only cost of operating the system. It only requires fifteen pounds pressure to rotate the water, every revolution of the engine moving forty-six gallons. The plant represents an investment of about $75,000. Although the process is said to differ radically from the ordinary steam-heating methods, it gives every promise of success.

Business is Slow

Commercial travellers report that business is very slow on the road, due to the fact that last year when times were better than usual, the merchants purchased too freely. They did not sell as much as they expected, consequently are now overloaded.

Obituary.

—James H. Ford, a resident of Hope since 1857, passed away the other day, aged 86 years. Mr. Ford visited the Lindsay Central a few years ago, on which occasion he had the pleasure of a long chat with Mr. Charles Britton, whom he had not met for many years. Mr. Ford moved the Britton family to Lindsay soon after his arrival in Port Hope.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fate of the Tipper.

He tipped the porter on the train
He tipped the waiter when he ate
He tipped the able-bodied man
Who tossed his satchel through the gate.

He had to tip the chambermaid,
The buttoned bellboy, too, he tipped
For bringing water that was death
To thoughtless fools who freely sipped.

He had to tip for sleeping, and
He had to tip for things to eat
He had to tip to get a chance
To occupy a decent seat.

They made him tip to get the things
He paid enough for at the start,
And every tip was like a nip
Of some sharp-fanged thing at the heart.

And while he tipped they fawned on him
And stood in smiling groups about
But when his change was gone, at last,
They turned and coldly tipped him out.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

EDWARD VII, KING AND EMPEROR.

Albert Edward! King and Emperor now!
Imperial diadem of jewelled parts,
Fit symbol of a crown of loving hearts,
A People free hath placed upon thy brow.

All hail, Proud Monarch! Title none dispute!
Thy grandest destiny, — perpetuate
Wise and just laws, dominion vast and great,
A thousand years of blood and toil the fruit.

Hail to thy Royal Mate, high-souled and sweet,
A woman nobly planned for thee and thine,
Long since enthroned with Charity divine,
A queenly woman born, good and discreet!

Hail to thy Glorious Empire, first and best
Among the mighty nations of the world!
In every clime its banners are unfurled
The strong to guard, to succor the opprest.

Hail to Britannia, Empress of the Waves!
Hail to Prince Commerce, her consort on the sea!
Hail to their Offspring, their love and loyalty!
Hail to all Britons, who never shall be slaves!

'Twas yesterday a Century had its birth,
To mark with fitting pomp and circumstance
So fateful an event as thy advance
To acme reach of fame and honored worth.

The starry virtues of thy Mother-Queen
Long in her Children may resplendent shine!
Exalted Son! Let be the glory thine
To emulate her deeds and and noble mein.

Thy loyal subjects faithful homage bring,
Low bend the knee and place their hands between,
Swear true allegiance to thy Throne Serene,
And sing and pray,— "God Save Our Gracious King."

J. W. GARVIN

Peterborough, January 25th, 1901.

FOR GOOD QUEEN VICTORIA

Saturday was Loyally Observed as a Day of Mourning.

GREAT CROWDS ATTEND THE SERVICES

At St. Pauls Episcopal and Cambridge-St. Methodist Churches—Impressive and Touching Addresses Delivered by Rural Dean Marsh and Rev. Thos. Mannin-, B. A.—Town Council, Board of Education, Sons of England and Oddfellows Marched in Line to the Church of their Choice.

The loyalty of the people of Lindsay to the British throne, and the personal sorrow and sense of loss felt by all in the death of good Queen Victoria, found expression Saturday in the faithfulness with which the day of mourning was observed by all. Business was entirely suspended, and a reverent feeling exceeding that of the Sabbath seemed to pervade all hearts and prompt everyone to attend the memorial services held in St. Paul's adn Cambridge-st. Methodist churches.

AT CAMBRIDGE-ST. METHODIST CHURCH.

At the hour for the commencement of the union memorial services at the Cambridge-st. Methodist church that spacious edifice was filled to overflowing. The members of the Town Council, the Board of Education, the I.O.O.F., and the Collegiate Cadets, also assembled at this service. The choir enclosure was beautifully draped in purple and the organ in black, while pure white lilies, hyacinths and narcissus showed to excellent effect each side of the pulpit and picture of the Queen, both picture and pulpit being tastefully draped. Revs. Manning, Hughson, Macmillan and Roberts conducted the services.

After the opening hymn Rev. L. S. Hughson, B.D., led in prayer. The united choirs in strong and melodious tones rendered the appropriate anthem, "Yea, though I Walk." Rev. J. W. Macmillan, B.A., read the lessons from 1st Cor. 15, and Rev. 22. "Rock of Ages" was then sung, after which the Rev. T. Manning, pastor of the Cambridge-st. Methodist church, delivered the address. It was a most magnificent and eloquent tribute to the high and noble life of the great and pure Queen and Empress. Subjoined is a synopsis of the discourse;

"To-day the body of our Queen is borne to its last resting place. To-day more people mourn her death than ever mourned the death of any human being. Sixty-three years ago she was crowned Queen of a populous and powerful Dominion, and every year of her reign her kingdom grew more populous and powerful. When she died 385,000,000 of people called her Queen and Empress. These people inhabited continents and islands in every part of the globe. They were of various colors, languages and religions, but they were all alike in this—that they sincerely loved their Queen and deeply lamented her death. What a marvellous combination of the highest qualities of human excellence is attested by this common sorrow? But no personal excellence on her part can account for the place she held in the ardent devotion of her subjects. Noble and excellent as was her person, her crown added lustre to her own virtues. Her crown is symbolic of the essence of our national being. Her virtues were her own, but the crown was the crown of England.

For two generations she has reigned over us. She is the only sovereign that most of us have ever known. Those who were alive when she came to the throne were very young, and their youthful memories are memories of great national rejoicing at the time she was crowned. Through all these intervening years her name has been breathed with affection by all her subjects. This would not be anything remarkable were she sovereign over a small principality inhabited by a homogeneous people, a people of her own language and religion. But it is not only remarkable but wonderful that it should be so, when her subjects are in every stage of civilization, from the cannibal of Fiji to the first nobleman of England. But that the pagan Indians of America, the Hottentots of Cape Colony, the Basutos of Africa, the native princes and peasants of India, should equal in simple affection, and rival in simple loyalty, the people of her own language and religion, must remain an object of wonder and admiration to all future ages. Queen Victoria not only won the affection of all her subjects, she commanded also the respect of all the world. This she could have done only by the union of the greatest versatility of mind with the rarest combination of moral virtues. Those who were acquainted personally with Her Majesty have told us of her wisdom, and of her minute knowledge of the interests of every portion of her Empire. But we have stronger witness than the opinions of such persons. Her influence, whether the influence of her character acting on her remotest subjects, or the influence of her counsel and her will acting upon the legislators and administrators of the Empire, was the paramount individual influence throughout the whole realm. During her reign new social forces sprung up and grew into power. Great men in letters, in scientific and philosophic discovery, appeared, added their treasures to the world's knowledge, and passed away. Great men of state ascended to power, and descended, and passed away. But through all new discoveries in the realm of mind or matter, and through all changes of ministries, the personal influence and power of Victoria waxed steadily stronger.

The Empire which she possessed at her death will ever stand as a memorial of her own wisdom and character. I do not say that she created this Empire; it was created by the genius of our race. But the genius of our race could not have created it without the wisdom and character of Victoria. Her name consolidated the Empire. It was not commerce and trade that did it; it was not our gigantic enterprise; it was not our genius for government. All these had a part. But all these without our Queen would never have brought forth the pageant of the jubilee.

For one cause or another the Queen was in the popular sentiment the corner stone of our Imperial structure. The British Islands are but a small part of the British Empire. The local and provincial interests of the inhabitants of those islands must always bind them together in federal loyalty to their government. But different conditions prevailed in parts of the Empire outside of those islands, in the colonies of Asia and America. Loyalty of foreign dependencies such as we see in the British Empire is so unexampled in the earth that we behold it with wonder and mystery. But there is one cause of this loyalty which is no mystery. It is not the whole cause, but it is part. This is the Queen's personality. In England Victoria lived in a castle, and she was every inch a Queen. But in Asia and America we knew her only as a good woman, who used her powerful influence to make the world good and peaceful. The subject of India dying of famine said, "The Queen will send me bread," the North American Indian looking upon her picture in his wigwam said, "The Queen-Mother will give the Indian his rights;" the Hottentot in Africa says, "The Queen will not let them beat me or enslave me." Somehow she means to these what is meant by kindness and justice. When our soldiers and volunteers from all parts of the empire are fighting and dying upon the veldt they all feel that they are fighting and dying for the Queen. Her name, and the principles and sentiments which have become associated with her name, have set on fire the patriotic enthusiasm of her subjects in all parts of her realm, and has astonished the world and no less surprised than delighted the Crown itself.

We might be likely to attribute her unparalleled influence to her national goodness and her natural wisdom, but in a sentence of rare beauty the Archbishops and Bishops of the Province of Quebec have attributed it to the supernatural grace of God. "The God who governs the universe, and who imparts to the kings of earth a portion of His power, sometimes places upon thrones sovereigns to whom He deigns to communicate a ray of His wisdom, and a reflection of His goodness. He lights up in their hearts a love of justice; He therein casts the seeds of the most beautiful domestic virtues as well as of the lofty qualities necessary to all those who are to command; He fills their souls with an unsullied devotedness to the interests and needs of their subjects, and He thus utilizes them as the noble instruments of His paternal plans for the happiness of the nations. Such was the design of the Supreme Master on that day sixty years ago when He was pleased to call our gracious and illustrious Majesty to the throne of the Empire."

It is possible that the influence of a sovereign for the weal or woe of our nation lies in the relation of the Crown to the personal character of those who administer the affairs of the realm. It is still true, even in a limited and constitutional monarchy, that "in the word of a King there is power." The choice of a sovereign has great weight in determining who shall be premier, or admiral or judge, or archbishop. How many thousands of men are holding official positions in the British Empire, positions from the highest places to the lowest? How much the welfare of the Empire depends upon the honor and the virtue of these persons? Other nations in comparison with ours show how disastrous to prosperity and government are unreliable men in the various departments of national administration. What our Empire owes to the personal influence of Queen Victoria for the justice of our courts, for the integrity of our statesmen, for the loyalty of our admirals and generals, for the honesty of our customs, one can only conjecture. But one thing is certain beyond all conjecture—if she had been an unprincipled or immoral woman her life and her court would have tainted the national administration in all its ramifications. With an administration morally tainted, the present proud position of our Empire could never have been attained. It is not the century we have passed through which has made the nations great—a century of invention and discovery. It has not advanced Spain, nor Italy, nor France. It is moral power alone that advances nations, and to this moral power it is universally admitted Victoria contributed more than any other person throughout the world in her lifetime. From the beginning of her reign she purged her courts of all immoral persons. From time to time in our own memory she has banished men of high distinction and great promise from the councils of the State, from the ranks of the army, and from every position social and political where they did violence to the sentiments dear to the christian heart. When she was twelve years of age she said, when she was told she was about to be made Queen, "And I will be good." The day she became Queen she retired alone to wait upon God. When she was crowned she declared the blessed book would be her guide.

Our Queen is dead! We could not have asked for a longer reign. Nature was worn out and must lie down to rest. We cannot follow her bier to the royal chapel without emotion. We feel a great loss in her death; we think we shall feel our loss more after a little. Another is on the throne—another for whom we feel genuine loyalty, for whom we shall pray as we used to pray. But it is no disrespect to the King to say that while the throne is not vacant our hearts cannot feel at once that it is filled.

The Queen is dead! She is no longer a Queen. The sceptre has fallen from her hand, the crown from her brow. How pathetic the expression of an attendant at Osborne, "She is nothing but a good old woman dying." She has gone to appear before Him in whose presence pomp and power vanish away. Death levels the King and subject, the lord and servant the master and

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

To make room for Spring Goods, the balance of our Winter Clothing will be sold at reduced prices.

IF YOU WANT ANY ARTICLE IN THE LIST BELOW, CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND GET OUR PRICE.

MEN'S Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Pea Jackets, Pants, Under-clothing and Caps.

YOUTHS' Suits, Overcoats and Pea Jackets.

BOYS' Suits, Overcoats and Reefers.

—WATCH NEXT WEEK'S PAPERS FOR OUR—

WHITE GOODS SALE.

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

slave has often been heard by us. How often we have heard of the vanity of crowns for they are temporal, and of thrones, for they crumble. But this day let us hear that our Queen is a Queen forevermore. The crown she wears to-day is a crown of righteousness, and her Kingdom is incorruptible and undefiled and fadeth not away. Tennyson's Ode to the Duke of Wellington will suffer to be changed in a word or two and used on this occasion in closing;

She is gone who seemed so great,
Gone but nothing can bereave her
Of the force she made her own
Being here, and we believe her
Something far advanced in state,
And that she wears a truer crown
Than any wreath that man can weave her.
Speak no more of her renown,
Lay your earthly fancies down,
And in the vast cathedral leave her
God accept her—Christ receive her."

The choir sang most expressively the anthem, "Gone to her Rest," after which Rev. J. W. Macmillan engaged in prayer. "Forever with the Lord" was next sung, Rev. E. Roberts closing the meeting with the benediction.

The draping was kindly supplied for the occasion by Mr. W. F. Sutcliffe, and the work was done under his supervision. The flowers were generously supplied by Mr. E. Maxsom, florist.

AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

The Memorial service at St. Paul's was remarkable for its impressiveness and the earnestness with which the large congregation entered into the prayers and other solemn offices chosen to mark the passing of a great and beloved Queen who had united in her person all womanly and christian virtues and had glorified her spiritual title, "Defender of the Faith."

At 10.30 every seat in the pretty edifice was taken, and some late-comers had to be accommodated with chairs placed in the main aisle. The members of Westminster Lodge Sons of England, to the number of about 100, occupied the front pews reserved for them. The church had been tastefully draped with black and purple, and in front of the lectern the Union Jack, edged with crepe, imparted a touch of color that caught and held the eye and suggested thoughts of the wide-spread grief felt in every land where the flag of Britain waves.

The service opened with the singing of Hymn 264, "We Know Thee now by Faith," and from beginning to end was of the most impressive nature—so much so that many eyes were wet with tears. The anthem, "What are these that are arrayed in white robes?" was rendered by the choir with touching expressiveness. After the recitation of the Creed and accompanying prayers, and the singing of Hymn 482, taken from the Burial Service, the Rector, Rev. C. H. Marsh, R.D., delivered an eloquent and affecting sermon, taking his text from the 1st Book of Samuel, part of 30th verse, "Them that honor me I will honor, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed." Following we give a snyopsis of the rev. gentleman's remarks;

"We know how applicable these words were of the house of Eli to whom they were first applied, and we know how true they still are, notwithstanding all the years that have rolled by since uttered. Perhaps the first part was never more applicable than today, and to the one in whose memory we are gathered, and to whom we do honor as her body is being borne to its last resting place. "Them that honor me, I will honor."

As we meet with bowed heads, with chastened and subdued thoughts, with reverent hearts, in God's house, I suppose that we may say that no one person since the world began has ever received such widespread expression of sorrow, or had manifested such manifold expressions of regret at time of departure as our beloved Queen whose memorial service we keep to-day. Never since God said, "Let us make man in Our Own image and likeness," up through the ages till the dawn of the 20th century, have so many flags fluttered at half-mast, so many bells tolled, so many eyes been dimmed with tears, or hearts touched on account of any death, as that of our beloved Queen Victoria.

Why? Is it because she rulled over a great Empire embracing one-fifth of all the people of the earth—the greatest Empire the world has ever seen? Only partly so. Many others have ruled over great dominions whose passing was cause for joy. Was it not because she had early learned to love God and worked for the good of her people and the glory of God? We have heard of her early decision to serve her divine Master—to become His child. We have heard (and trust we shall never forget) how in the early dawn of that June morning in 1837, when told by the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chamberlain of the death of her uncle and her accession to the throne, her first words as monarch were (remember, ye people, remember) "I ask your prayers on my behalf," and kneeling down together they sought the blessing of the King of Kings,' that the young Queen might receive grace to rule justly and wisely the great kingdom committed to her charge. We remember also that after the coronation ceremony she went apart for two hours into the presence of the King of Kings to tell her needs and seek help and guidance. We know how all her life through she asked counsel and guidance of Him who promised, "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you."

So we are not surprised that on the day of her death, Emperors, Kings and Princes gathered around our good Queen's bedside; and that as her family wept quietly the good old Bishop of Winchester, with white hair,—who had been her Chaplain at Windsor and had had often prayed with her—commended her spirit to God — the God of the Psalmists, who could trust and say, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, Thy rod and Thy staff shall comfort me.'

We know that she read and studied the word of God religiously, and that she took it as the lamp to her path. We know that when the Southern Princes asked the source of England's strength, she laid her hand on her bible and said, "There is the source of England's greatness." We remember how she honored God before men by going regularly to His house to worship and learn of Him. We know that with her husband and family she delighted to be in a house of prayer, whether it was a Cathedral or a humble country church, and we know that in all the years the Queen and Prince Consort spent in Scotland only on two occasions was he absent from service on Sunday. We know that she fulfilled the law by partaking regularly of the emblems of our Saviour—she did this for 64 years. What happy times when she and her husband used to go together to the table of the Lord and fulfil the Saviour's command, "This do in remembrance of me," "As often as ye do eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do show forth the Lord's death till He come." We know she kept the Lord's day as a day for rest and worship; whether in England, Scotland or on the Continent, God's day was honored by England's Queen.

We know how she visited the cottage of the poor, and read God's word to the inmates. Only a few days previous he (Mr. Marsh) had heard a man on the train tell how the Queen had visited his cousin in a parish near Balmoral some thirteen years ago; she read and prayed, and went in and out unattended. She honored God in humble cot or lordly castle.

In her life and character sympathy was a predominant feature. She wept with those that sorrowed, and rejoiced with them that were glad. How many words of cheer, encouragement and comfort she had spoken to weary and discouraged ones at home! She sympathized with her soldiers and sailors, and visited them when dying and sick or wounded in the hospitals. And abroad, how her heart went out to others! Listen to what she found time to write to Mrs. Lincoln after the murder of her husband, the President:

"I am overwhelmed, dear Mrs. Lincoln. What can any earthly being say lessen the terrible blow that has come upon you in the loss and the loss in such a way of your great and noble husband? Accept with this my heartfelt sympathy in your affliction, through which the good God alone can guide you to peace and resignation. My people are shocked by this terrible calamity, which is to me a personal grief. My tears and prayers are yours. May He comfort and protect you always."

When later on President Garfield died the Queen sent a personal letter to Mrs. Garfield, saying:

"I have watched during the last few sad months with admiration the patience and christian fortitude of your gallant husband, and learn with great grief that he has passed away. I, too, know the sorrow of such unhappy desolation, and I ask you to accept my deepest sympathy. President Garfield was a good and noble man. May God sustain you in your hour of trouble."

So we can understand the tributes of the press of the United States to her worth. Even that pro-Boer journal, the Springfield Republican, bears testimony to her qualities. When referring to the Queen's early words, "I will be good," the editor remarks;

"This is not presumption, but a consecration, and the woman fulfilled the promise of the child. The utterance bespoke character — characterthat never failed her in the longest reign of all English sovereigns. It introduced virtue in heart and life, and betokened a poise of nature, a fundament of wisdom, such as was exalted in the 2nd chapter of Proverbs, in the old scripture of the Hebrews which the Queen knew by heart. These qualities never departed from Victoria, and she merited what she has always received —the profound respect of all thoughtful men and women and the gratitude of the world for an example of life as honest as that of any good woman among the people, and of rule as judicious and influential as that of any monarch known to history."

We know, therefore, something of what makes multitudes, nations and tribes do honor to her that has passed away. As we conclude let us thank God for her long reign, her tact, her wisdom, her christian sympathy, and womanly virtues. Let us pray that her example may induce others to lead good lives. Let us pray for her son, King Edward VII.

To-day our country weeps,
The Mighty Monarch sleeps,
Our Empress Queen;
Her life was pure, serene,
Her peer was seldom seen,
Long she reigned over us,
Beloved Queen.

In cottage and in hall,
Mantled as by a pall,
The Empire mourns;
Hers was a royal grace,
Queenliest of her race,
No more we see her face,
Beloved Queen.

Her memory we revere;
This truth now brings us cheer,
She was Thy child!
And, whilst she ruled us well,
Loud let this anthem swell,
Not Only Great But Good,
Beloved Queen.

And now, O Lord, our God,
Thy blessing we implore
On Edward's head,
Victoria's honoured son;
Through him Thy will be done,
We hail his reign begun,
God Save the King!

For 60 years we prayed and sang "God save the Queen." God heard our prayers, saved her from the assassin and the manifold dangers that surround the throne—saved her for a long and glorious reign, to enter finally into heavenly rest, for the good Book says "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. We believe that God will continue to bless the British Empire, because we are told that "Them that honor God He will honor." Let us pray sincerely for grace, that by the power of God we may be faithful, loyal and true. — true to our King, and true to the King of Kings."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Doubtful Reputation

(Canadian Magazine.)

The Canadians in South Africa were good looters apparently. The first contingent was jocularly termed by the wags "the thousand thieves." It is said that on one occasion General Smith-Dorrien's division was attacking a town held by the Boers. The Highlanders were doing the heavy work. An officer remarked to the General, "The Highlanders don't seem to be able to take it, sir." The reply was laconic. "Oh, well, if they can't take it, we'll send the Canadians forward. They will soon steal it."

BARGAINS

FOR

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 9 and 10

This is an after Stock-taking Bargain Day. After the completion of stock-taking there are many ends of Dress Goods remnants, Prints, odd pieces of Clothing, odd Mantles, odd Collars. Ruffs, Mitts, Boas, Capes. all to go at bargain day prices.

Dress Goods, black and figured, several ends suitable for Skirts:

3 handsome Broche, was $2 yard, bargain day $1.20
3 " " was $1 yard, bargain day 70c
43 " " was $1 yard, bargain day 70c
3 1-4 " " was 85c yard, bargain day 60c
3 " " was $1.10 yard, bargain day 75c
22 " " was $1.10 yard, bargain day 75c
60 pairs Ladies' Colored and Black Kid Gloves, all sizes, were 85c, B day 60c
250 pairs Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 30c and 35c, bargain day 20c
60 Beaded Belts, were 30c and 25c, bargain day 20c
175 Beauty Pins, were 2c, bargain day each 1c
50 pairs Cuff Links, were 25c, bargain day per pair 10c
6 papers Strong Toilet Pins for 5c
43 pairs Ladies' Corsets, were 60c and 50c, bargain day 40c
36 Ponganese Silk Handkerchiefs, were 10c, bargain day 5c
50 Little Folks' Handkerchiefs, bargain day each 1c
30 pieces Fancy Neck Frilling, was 20c and 15c, bargain day yard 5c
3 pieces open work striped Muslin for aprons 4c
4 pieces Black and White Print, was 12c, bargain day per yard 5c
4 pieces Fancy Flannelette, was 8c, bargain day per yard 5c
2 pieces wide Twilled and Plain Pink Flannelette, was 11c, bargain day ... 8c
10 pairs Lace Curtains, were 30c, bargain day 23c
10 pairs Lace Curtains, were 50c, bargain day 40c
10 pairs Lace Curtains. were $1.25, bargain day 90c
4 pieces Red and Black Print for bargain day 5c
200 bunches Batting, was 6c, bargain day 5c
50 Men's Caps, bargain day 20c
18 yards Table Linen, was 40c, bargain day 28c
30 yards Table Linen, was 35c, bargain day 25c
44 yards Table Linen, was 30c, bargain day 20c
25 pairs Towels. were 14c pair, bargain day per pair 9c
2 ends Double-fold Wincey, bargain day per yard 8c
3 Goat Robes, were $8.50, bargain day $6 25
65 and 14 yards Union Carpet was 28c and 25c, bargain day per yard 20c
Men's Hard and Soft Hats, Mantles, Furs, Clothing and Blankets—20 per cent. off for bargain day.
Men's and Ladies' Underwear, 20 per cent. off regular prices for bargain day.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

Scissors

should hold keen edges, the blades should work closely together clear to the ends. We have them of all sizes for all uses. Come and see them.

Buy your Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Leather Mitts Sleigh Bells, Skates, Hockey Sticks. Sleigh Runners, Shoeing, Sarnia and American Coal Oil from

J. G. EDWARDS & CO.

Coal Oil, Lanterns, Leather Mitts, Stable Fixtures, etc.

GEO. A. LITTLE

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES

Weekly Mail and Empire, per year	$1 00
Weekly Globe, per year	1 00
Ladies' Home Journal per year	1 00
Munsey Magazine, per year	1 00
McClure's Magazine, per year	1 00
Canadian Almanac	25c
Designer Fashion Book	1 00
Delineator Fashion Book	1 00

Geo. A. Little's

Book and Stationery Store, Opp. Postoffice.

TOWN AND COUNTY

WHITE GOODS SALE begins on Monday. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Entertainment and Oyster Supper.

The members of Lily of the Valley Lodge, C.O.O.F., will have an entertainment and oyster and fowl supper on the evening of Friday, Feb. 15th. Grand Master W. H. Shaw, of Toronto, and Dr. H. G. Bingham, of Cannington, Grand Medical Referee, will be present. The oyster and fowl supper will be served at the Big 20 restaurant.

WEDDING BELLS.

Braniff-McAvoy.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Mary's church on Monday morning, when Mgr. Laurent united in marriage Miss S. Braniff, of this town, and Mr. P. McAvoy, of Pocatella, Idaho. The ceremony was performed at 7.30 a.m. in the presence of a number of friends and well-wishers.

The bride was very becomingly attired in a grey travelling suit, with toque to match. The bridesmaid, Miss Guiltenane, of Toronto, wore a navy-blue suit, with velvet hat to match. After the ceremony was performed the party returned to the home of the bride's parents and sat down to a sumptuous repast.

The bride received many handsome and valuable presents in testimony of the esteem in which she is held by her many friends. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome gold watch and gold necklace. Mr. and Mrs. McAvoy left on the G.T.R. express on an extended honeymoon trip to Toronto and other western points, after which they will spend a few days in this town before leaving for their future home in the West.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills, twenty-five cents.

—**Big Bargains in Clothing, at Dundas & Flavelle Bros.**

—Clearing out sale of coats from 95c. up, at Miss Mitchell's.—tf.

—Cutting done free for all goods bought in the shop at Miss Mitchell's. —wtf.

If it is asthma, bronchitis, croup, or any such trouble, use Vapo-Cresolene. All Druggists.

—Mr. Bartlett Coulter, a North Verulam farmer, shot a silver grey fox one day last week.

—The best off-stalk Valentia Raisins, 1c. a pound, at Hogg Bros., Oakwood.—w1.

—Half-a-dozen men left town lately for Boyd's shanty, Bark Lake, Glamorgan township.

—Montreal had 111 fires in January, which knocks into smithereens all 19th century records.

—**Sale of Embroideries and White Goods for one week Dundas & Flavelle Bros.**

—"Yes," remarked Gen. De Wet, "there's many a slijklijp 'twixt the cujp and the 'ijp."

—Flags at half-mast and windows draped in black afford mute testimony of the grief felt by all because of the death of good Queen Victoria.

—Just watch the farmers yank their cordwood and sawlogs to town, for fear the present bit of sleighing may fade away.

—February is a short month, but if the present cold snap keeps up it will make the coal bin look as empty as the best of them.

—Messrs. Brandon, McDougall & Austin, of Fenelon Falls, are shipping two cars of hogs weekly to the Mathews Co., Peterboro.

—We are informed by a member of the late Robt. Brown's family that deceased was only 54 years of age—not 76, as stated in our obituary.

—Overcoats cheap ! Hogg Bros., Oakwood, have 26 Overcoats marked $4.75 to $10 each, that must be cleared in February; prices reduced to $3 to $5 each. See them.—w1.

—In Toronto last year 875 bicycles were stolen, 72 of which were never recovered. Bicyclists may draw a moral from that statement.

—**Overcoat prices, Suit Prices, are away down at Dundas & Flavelle Bros.**

—**On any occasion when special quality in Coffee is required, try our blend absolutely the best that money can buy. Spratt & Killen. —wtf.**

—Sunday's storm was a stern reminder that February is here. The roads are badly drifted, and most of the trains were late, but no plows were ordered out.

—The up-to-date housekeepers have quit buying soap wrappers, they prefer Soap. Searchlight won't shrink the Woollens. At Hogg Bros.', Oakwood.—w1.

—Rev. J. H. Hector, "The Black Knight," will lecture in Queen-st. Methodist church on the evenings of Feb. 18th and 19th, and will address the Y.M.C.A. on the Sunday afternoon preceding.

—Mr. Robt. Beggs, of lot 6, con 4, Fenelon, near Cameron, drove into town Sunday evening to attend church, and placed his fine mare in the Daly house stable. When about to start for home it was discovered that the mare was very sick, and Veterinaries Kenny and Johnston were called in, but could not save the beast, a knot having formed in the bowels. The mare was only six years old, and was valued at $100.

—**Dress Goods are marked at quick-selling prices. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.**

FELT THE HEALING POWER

Mrs Crawford, of Oromocto, N. B., has a Happy way of Describing her Experience.

Oromocto, N.B., Feb. 4.—This community has seldom seen such a remarkable case of pain and distress so promptly cured as that of Mrs. Wm Crawford, of Oromocto. The good lady thus relates the history of her case: "For a long time I have been ill with kidney and liver complaint which caused a frightful pain in my back, extending up between the shoulders.

"My physical and nervous system was so affected that I became very weak. My blood seemed to lack vitality. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I felt their healing power from the very first and I know that no other medicine was instrumental in making the cure, for I used no other. Dodd's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

Christian Endeavor Notes.

—The young people of the C.E. society of Cambridge-st. Methodist church hold their annual sleigh-drive next Monday evening. At the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Ellis, the young people will gather at their commodious residence, where games will be engaged in and refreshments served.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—What's in a name—Stouffville has a new pork factory, and the manager is a Mr. Pakenham.

—School reports from Royal Oak, Cresswell, Oakwood, Manilla and Glenarm are unavoidably crowded out.

—Mr. Jas. O'Connell has been appointed janitor of the Separate school in place of B. Drogan, deceased.

—"Queen Victoria's private fortune is reported to be about what Mr. Rockefeller makes on a good day. — Chicago Journal.

—R. B. Allan & Co. have decided to extend their sale until the 12th inst., as they wish to further reduce their stock. The bargains will be bigger than ever for the remaining few days.

—Pumpmaker Irwin's team got away from their driver Tuesday when some miles south of the town, and were caught on Lindsay-st. at 2 o'clock. Some of the harness remained, but there was no sign of the sleigh.

—On Friday last Mr. W. Henders journeyed to Franklin to the carnival, and easily captured all the skating events, for which he received good cash prizes. The races were fast and created much excitement among the sports of that vicinity.

—Haliburton county council has appointed a deputation to wait on the government and lay before them the urgent necessity for better roads in that section of the country and increased grants to the public schools. Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, of this town, solicitor for Haliburton county, will accompany the deputation.

—Mr. Harvey Thompson, of Bobcaygeon, has a team of fast steppers, and claims that he drove to Peterboro the other day—about 26 miles— in a trifle over two hours. He was accompanied by Messrs. W. C. Moore, J. P. and I. R. Stewart, of the Independent, so it would be unfair to demand an affidavit.

—Mr. Harry Phelan, brother of Rev. Father Phelan, of this town, has been appointed chief agent for the Peterboro district, comprising the counties of Peterboro, Northumberland, Durham and Victoria, and the Hamilton district, for the National Life Insurance Company, which has its head office in the Temple Building, Toronto.

WHITE GOODS are all at very special prices Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Church Notes.

—Rev. Mr. Roberts, of this town, will assist the Rev. D. O. Crossley, of Charlotte-st. Methodist church, Peterboro, in conducting anniversary services next Sabbath, and will deliver an address Monday evening.

A Sorely Stricken Family.

On Saturday last Mr. David McNeil, of Janetville, one of the oldest settlers of Manvers, passed to his reward at the age of 72 years. The funeral took place Monday. On Tuesday Percy McNeil, the youngest son of deceased, died of appendicitis, aged 23 years. Friends of the family will sympathize with them in this double bereavement.

What Late Risers Missed.

To those who were fortunate enough to view the rising sun Tuesday, a sight seldom witnessed presented itself. From the upper edge of Old Sol, extending nearly to the zenith, was a vast pillar of light burnished gold. On both sides of the sun were two immense "sun dogs" forming almost a complete circle around the "day orb." The spectacle was grand in the extreme and lasted for more than an hour. The moon presented nearly the same phenomena during the early morning. Weather prophets will now no doubt predict a "spell of weather" of unusual character.

Let us Have Clean Pavements.

Some weeks ago Street Commissioner Chalmers called the attention of one of the council committees to the disgusting condition of the pavements at spots where loafers were in the habit of congregating. The council decided to call the attention of the Police Commissioners to the nuisance. In addition to the filthiness of the habit it is a direct menace to the public health, and this danger is recognized elsewhere. In New York recently an employee of the Adams Express Co. was fined $25 for spitting in a Sixth Avenue elevated car. In imposing the sentence, Justice Jerome said: "The custom of expectorating in public conveyances, both on the surface and elevated railways and in public buildings, has become altogether too prevalent, and must be stopped, This expectoration is the cause of spreading disease, and sometimes death follows the disease contracted in this manner. The ordinance is a wise and salutary one, and should be rigidly enforced."

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Leaving Old Premises for New.

About the MIDDLE OF MARCH we move from our present place of business to the new building immediately across the street, known now as MILNE BLOCK Inside of the next four or five weeks we expect to show you ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED STORES OF ITS KIND in any town in Canada. We have found our present premises quite too small to show our large stock to advantage, hence our reason for moving.

We are under a big expense in fitting ou; our new stores and have concluded to have a BIG REMOVAL SALE commencing on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, and will continue for four weeks. We will not quote any prices in this issue but will in our next; sufficé to say, everything in the store will be offered AT COST AND LESS.

S. J. PETTY, THE .... JEWELLER

PERSONALS.

—Miss Twohey is visiting friends in Toronto.

—Mr. R. J. Matchett has returned from Alpena, Mich.

—Mr. J. Crawford left for Toronto Monday morning.

—Mr. Sweet, of Toronto, is the guest of friends in town.

—Mr. T. Sibbald left Monday for Grasett, in Northern Ontario.

—Mr. J. C. Leary, merchant, King's Wharf, was in town Tuesday on business.

—Mr. W. Lee ,returned Monday to Desoronto, after enjoying a visit at home.

—Mr. A. Y. Hopkins, of Kinmount, was in town Monday transacting business.

—Mr. J. Britton, of Toronto, was the guest of his parents Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. J. McAdams, of the Simpson Co., Toronto, is spending a few days in town.

—Miss Paul, who has been visiting at home for some time, returned to Toronto Monday evening.

—Miss Davey, stenographer in The Flavelle Milling Co's office, was in Napanee Saturday and Sunday visiting friends.

—Mr. John Kennedy and the Messrs. Kennedy left Saturday evening for Guelph to attend the funeral of Dr. James Kennedy.

—The many friends of Mrs. (Capt.) Varcoe, Toronto, will learn with regret that she has been seriously ill with typhoid fever.

—Mr. R. J. Johnston, traveller for the Garland Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, returned Friday from a business trip East, and spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in town.

—Mayor Ingle has been battling with an attack of la grippe for a few days, but did not allow a trifle like that to interfere with his attendance at council last evening. As things turned out, he was badly needed.

—Mr. Geo. S. Bush, of the City Carriage Works, left town on Monday. He has secured a good position in one of the leading carriage works in Western Ontario. George will be much missed by his many friends, especially by his band associates.

—Miss Eugenie T. A. Quehen, L.R., A.M., of Toronto, took charge of the organ in St. Andrew's church Sunday. Miss Quehen is a clever musician, being a pupil of Mr. Walter Macfarren at the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, and of Mr. Dogt, of the Conservatory of Music, Toronto. Her exceptional musical ability will no doubt command for her a brilliant professional career.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. J. W. Flavelle, of Toronto, was in town Tuesday.

—Dr. Frost, of Kinmount, called on Lindsay friends Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Braden, of Bobcaygeon, were in town lately.

—Miss Windrum, of Little Britain, called on town friends Tuesday.

—Mr. J. H. Delamere, editor of The Minden Echo, was in town Tuesday.

—Mr. A. J. Carnegie, of Port Perry, was in town Tuesday on business.

—Mr. C. A. Weaver, of Victoria Harbor, called on town friends Friday.

—Mr. Geo. Martin, lumber merchant, of Fenelon Falls, was in town/Monday.

—Mr. Moffatt, of the Lindsay Woollen Mills, is in Toronto to-day.

—Mr. J. C. Mark, of Kinmount, a former Lindsayite, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. M. McGowan, hotelkeeper, of Woodville, paid Lindsay friends a visit Tuesday.

—Mr. W. Stephenson, of Beaverton, and Mr. J. Wilson, of Midland, were home over Sunday.

—Mr. Robinson, general merchant, of Burnt River,, was in town Tuesday transacting business.

—Mr. P. Lawless, clerk at the Benson house, visited Kingston friends Saturday and Sunday.

—County Councillor Adams, Wm. Neill and Jos. Beatty, of Omemee, were in town Tuesday on business.

—Mrs. Gregory, who has been visiting her son, Mr. H. W. Gregory, at Oshawa, returned home last Tuesday.

—Miss Russell, who had been the guest of her friend, Miss Scotheran, returned to Toronto Monday morning.

—Rev. N. Hill, of Toronto, was in town yesterday attending a meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Loan and Savings Co.

—Mr. G. H. Wilson , proprietor of The Post, was called away to Highland Creek last Monday by news of the death of an aunt, Mrs. Stanton.

—Messrs. Jas. Keith, W. M. Robson, Thos. Connolly and G. H. Wilson, of The Post, drove to Oakwood Thursday week to attend the Farmers' Institute meeting.

—Mr. J. B. Simpson, hotelkeeper, of Victoria, B.C., arrived in town last week to spend a few days with his brothers, Messrs. W. H. and George Simpson, and to visit his father at Cameron, whose health has not been very good of late. Jack is a true son of the West, and his breezy style would transform a sleepy town in the course of a week. He has just returned from a trip to the Yukon, where he has an interest in several promising gold and copper locations.

Curling Notes.

—In the Northwestern bonspiel at St. Paul Monday Dunbar, the crack curler, formerly of Winnipeg, won the Pfister trophy. In the point contest Dunbar, who made a world's record last year, led again with a score of 30 points.

Haliburton County Wants Aid.

A deputation of Haliburton County Councillors passed through Wednesday on their way to Toronto, where they will wait on the Ontario government and lay before that body the urgent necessity for good roads and increased grants to the public schools in that county. Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, county solicitor, accompanied the deputation.

Dr. Russell's Lecture at the Collegiate.

The general anticipation of a fine lecture on Friday, Feb. 15th, at the Collegiate Institute, is due to the speaker and his topic. "The Seamy Side of Democracy" promises a profitable discussion of a timely theme, and Dr. Benjamin Russell, K.C., M.P., is a name that stands for intellectual power and prestige. There is every indication that this will be one of the best lectures given in the four years of the Lecture Course, and that Dr. Russell will be welcomed by a large and appreciative audience.

Obituary.

—John Macauley, who was married to Miss Kate Scully, of Lindsay, about twelve years ago, died at his home near Grafton, Dakota, on Monday last, after a brief illness. He belonged to Trenton and went West upon his marriage to make a home and an independence, and being steady and industrious, he succeeded. The widow and ten children are left in very comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Macauley was a daughter of the late Jeremiah Scully, and is a cousin of Senator Geo. McHugh.

—We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. John Fell, ex-M.P.P., which occurred Tuesday at his home in Somerville township, near Burnt River P.O. Mr. Fell was well up in years, and an attack of la grippe proved fatal. Deceased had taken a very prominent part in public affairs up till a few years ago, and was very widely known and respected. He was reeve of the township for many years, was Warden of the County for one or more terms, and represented East Victoria in the provincial legislature for three terms—from 1883 till 1892 or '93. The funeral took place yesterday to Bury's Green cemetery.

SELLING OUT SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.

Owing to the large increase of our business in the last ten years in Furs, etc., we have decided to sell out our up-to-date stock of Men's Furnishings, and devote our time and capital entirely to manufacturing and selling Furs. FOR NEXT FOUR WEEKS, beginning SATURDAY JAN. 19th we will sell Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc., AT AND BELOW COST in many lines. At the same time we will give SPECIAL DISCOUNTS on our large and varied stock of Fine Furs. Bargains will be offered, come and secure them. In Men's Furnishings we have all the lines to be found in an up-to-date stock, and we'll sell at and below cost to clear out the stock. White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Scarfs, Armlets, Cuff Buttons, etc., Gloves, lined and unlined, Mitts, wool and leather, Unlaundered White Shirts, Black Sateen Shirts, Night Shirts, Men's Black Imitation Lamb Driving Mitts, Ladies' and Children's Grey Lamb Imitation Mitts. All of these lines of goods must be sold out as we do not intend carrying them any further. Hats, hard and soft, latest styles for spring. Cloth Caps in great variety. Buyers of Furs will find our stock large and complete—full range of Furs in latest styles.

6 only Men's Coon Coats, were $35 00, now $25.00
5 only Men's Coon Coats, were $37.50, now $30.00
3 only Men's Coon Coats, were $45.00, now $35.00
4 Men's Wombat Coats, were $22.50, now $18.00
3 Men's Seal Coats, were $20.00, now $15.00
1 only Man's Marmont Coat, was $18.00, now $12.50
3 Men's Black Dog Coats, were $18.00, now $13.50
1 only Lady's Bocharan Jackets, was $50.00, now $37 50
6 Ladies' Bocharan Jackets, were $45.00, now $35.00

5 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $37.50, now $30.00
4 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $32 50, now $25.00
3 Ladies' Wallaby Jackets, were $22.50, now $18.00
2 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $32.50, now $27.50
1 Lady's Coon Jackets, were $45.00, now $35 00
3 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $50.00, now $42.50
6 Black Opossum Collarettes, were $12.50, now $8.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $15.00, now $12.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $18.00, now 13 50

2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $35.00, now $25 00
2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $42 50, now $32.50
2 Alaska Sable and Persian Lamb Collarettes, were $35, now $27.50
3 Bear and Electric Seal Collarettes, were $12.50, now $9 00
3 Greenland Seal Collarettes, were $15.00, now $12.00
Ladies' Gauntlets, in all the fashionable Furs, $2.50, $3.00, $4 00, $5.00, upwards to $8 00 and $10 00
Ladies' Muffs, a full range of Furs, 75c, $1 00, $2 50 and upwards
Fur Scarfs and Ruffs, in all the fashionable Furs, Prices, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, upwards to $10.00 and $12.00

No. 96 Kent-st. **Armstrong Bros.,** LINDSAY, Ont.

Whatever Disease

is caused by weakness of the stomach or bowels is likely to yield to SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil.

We don't say sure; and you may not be sure that your, or your little one's trouble is due to weak stomach or bowels. Doctors can't always trace a disease to its cause; and you can't.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil is the easiest food for a tired digestion. But that isn't all; it encourages stomach and bowels to tackle their work; it gives and gets them strength from the other food they are able to take. Give it time.

Food is the best of medicine: food that sets the body going again.

This is health: give it time.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

THE WARSHIPS OF ALL NATIONS

Will Pay Respects to the Queen in the Solent To-Day.

THE CEREMONIES AT OSBORNE.

Order of the Procession as Officially Given Out—Only Members of the Royal Family and Their Households Will Compose It—Military Arrangements for the London Procession.

Cowes, Feb. 1.—A glittering crescent of light stretched last evening from Cowes to Portsmouth. It consists of 10 miles of warships, the pick of the British, French and German navies. These lie at anchor, ready to take part in to-day's ceremonies, when the navy will pay a last magnificent tribute to the sovereign whose reign was marked by the greatest naval progress in the history of the nation. It will probably be nearly 4 o'clock this afternoon before the Alberta, with the royal coffin, leaves Cowes. She will steam inside the single line and then enter the passage formed by the leviathians. Last evening she lay at Trinity Pier. Last night the omens for fine weather to-day were not propitious.

OFFICIAL ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Highlanders and Pipers, Guards and Blue Jackets Will Be Prominent.

London, Feb. 1.—The following is the official order of the funeral procession from Osborne to Cowes:

At 1.45 p.m. the coffin will be borne from Osborne House by Her Majesty's Highlanders and placed on a gun carriage. The Queen's Company of the Grenadier Guards with Queen's color, will form a double rank, through which the gun carriage will pass. This escort will march on either side of the coffin, outside of the equerries. The household of her late Majesty and of King Edward and Queen Alexandra and of the other members of the royal family will be formed up in the space outside the entrance, and will follow in the procession after the members of the royal family. Massed bands will be formed up on the carriage drive, and will move off as soon as the gun carriage reached the carriage drive. The military officers, the royal servants and the tenants of the Osborne estate will be formed up right abreast in the carriage drive. The Queen's Pipers will take their places immediately in front of the gun carriage, and will play from the house to the Queen's gate. The procession will then move off in the following order:

Mounted grooms.

The Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the Southern District.

A detachment of the Hampshire Carbineers.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Wight and Staff of the Southern District.

The Staff of the Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth.

The General Commanding the Southern District.

The Naval Commander-in-Chief.

Will Play a Funeral March.

Massed Bands and Drums of the Royal Marine Artillery and of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, who will commence playing a funeral march as soon as they pass out of the Queen's gate.

The Queen's Highlanders.

The Queen's Pipers.

The Gun Carriage, drawn by eight horses and preceded and followed by her late Majesty's equerries and aides-de-camp, escorted by the Queen's Company of Grenadier Guards, with the coffin.

King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Charles of Denmark, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll), Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg), the Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Albany, Princess Victoria of Wales, Princess Charles of Denmark.

Her late Majesty's Ladies-in-Waiting.

Her late Majesty's Household.

The Household of the King.

The Household of the Queen.

The Household of Emperor William.

The Household of the Royal Family.

Military Officers, eight abreast.

The Royal Servants and Tenants.

The roadway from the gate to the pier will be lined with troops in close order.

Troops in Close Order.

The troops will remain in position until the minute guns from the fleet commence to fire. At the pier the coffin will be moved from the gun carriage to the royal yacht Alberta, by seamen in full dress, with red-striped overalls.

THE PROCESSION IN LONDON.

Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal, Has Has Arranged the Program.

London, Feb. 1.—The Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, gave out the following program last evening, subject to a change of weather, which may necessitate some of the visiting royalties using carriages instead of riding, as indicated.

On Saturday, Feb. 2, a guard of honor will be mounted at the London stations, Victoria and Paddington, and at Buckingham Palace. At 9 o'clock precisely, the royal coffin will be removed from Portsmouth to London, arriving at Victoria at 11 o'clock. On its arrival in London, the royal coffin will be removed from the carriage by an officer and 12 men of the Grenadier Guards, placed on a gun carriage, and the crown and cushion will be laid thereon.

The Order of Procession.

The procession will then move in the following order:

An Officer of the Headquarters Staff.

Bands of the Household Cavalry.

Volunteers, the First South Middlesex Rifles, the First Middlesex Engineers, the Tynemouth Artillery, the Warwickshire Yeomanry, the Colonial Corps, a detachment formed under the orders of the Colonial Office, and an officer commanding the provisional battalion at Shorncliffe.

Militia—The Third Battalion of Gordon Highlanders, the Third Battalion of Royal Welsh Fusiliers, the Fourth Battalion of Norfolks, the Honorable Artillery.

Infantry—A detachment of the Army Veterinary Department, Army Pay Corps, the Army Chaplains' Department, Royal Army Medical Corps, Army Service Corps, Representatives of the Indian Army, selected by the Indian Office.

Infantry of the line—The Fourth Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Second Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry, the Fourth Battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the Royal Fusiliers, the First Battalion of the Royal Lancasters.

Foot Guards, the Irish Guards, the Scots Guards, the Coldstream Guards, the Grenadier Guards, the Corps of Royal Engineers, the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Cavalry of the line—The 21st Lancers, the 7th Hussars, the 1st Life Guards.

Royal navy, etc.—The Royal Marine Light Infantry, the Royal Marine Artillery, the Royal Navy, Military Attaches of Foreign Embassies.

Headquarters Staff of the Army, Field Marshal, Band of Royal Marine Light Infantry, the Guards' Band, Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery Bands.

The Earl Marshal, riding, gold sticks, two white staves, gun carriage surrounded by bearer party of non-commissioned officers of the Guards, while outside of these on either side two lines, as follows:

On the left of the carriage, the Lord Chamberlain, aides-de-camp, the Queen's physician (Sir James Reid), equerries and lord-in-waiting. On the right of the carriage, the lord steward, aides-de-camp, equerries and lord-in-waiting.

Immediately behind the gun carriage comes the King, riding; on his left, the Duke of Connaught; on his right, Emperor William, both riding. Following these come the Royal Family, royal representatives and master of the horse, all riding.

Four four-horse carriages, conveying the Queen and Princesses.

The Kings of Belgium, Portugal and the Hellenes, probably riding, closing the escort.

A Large Army.

London, Feb. 1.—For the funeral 33,000 soldiers will be under arms. Three thousand men will march in the procession, and the remainder will line the route. The detachments of troops in the procession will represent every branch of the army, the navy, the colonials, the Yeomanry and the volunteers. The military display, however, will not be spectacular. All the men will wear overcoats, except the Irish Foot Guards on duty at Buckingham Palace. Twenty-four thousand soldiers are pouring into London from the country. School buildings will be utilized as barracks.

Huge Prices For Seats.

The demand for seats along the route of the funeral is unprecedented. Ordinary window seats are selling at £10 ($50) each. Prices have risen very rapidly within two or three days. One tenant in St. James street obtained £50 ($250) for a window on the top floor. Store windows have been let for £150 ($750) and £200 ($1,000), but the storekeepers mostly prefer to let single seats at £10 ($50) to £15 ($75) each. Stores and hotels in Piccadilly commanding a view of the incline from there to St. James' Palace, are getting immense prices, balcony seats fetching £25 ($125) and £30 ($150).

Royalties Arriving.

London, Feb. 1.—A special train yesterday morning brought to the Charing Cross station a number of members of the royal families from the Continent for the purpose of attending the funeral of Queen Victoria.

BELOVED QUEEN LEAVES COWES.

Borne to the Mainland With Grand Impressive Ceremony.

KING-QUEEN HUMBLE IN GRIEF,

Warships of All Nations Form the Queen's "Naval Corridor" and Accompany the Remains to the Point of Debarkation—The Greatest Naval Pageant Seen for Many Years.

Cowes, Feb. 1.—Cowes was astir at dawn and quickly became alive with visitors. Every stand, window and roof whence the procession could be viewed was rapidly filled up, while the portion of the route open to spectators was soon impassable. Long before the hour for the funeral the hilly York avenue leading from Osborne was a picturesque sight. From the castle gate to the pier stood troops with elbows touching. Behind them were thousands of men, women and children. The road was lined with poles with shields of black and silver upon them bearing the Royal monogram or surrounded by flags. Stands for spectators dotted the route. Innumerable cameras were posted at advantageous spots. Hawkers were busy disposing of

OSBORNE HOUSE.

black-bordered in memoria cards and other souvenirs. Equerries, aides-de-camp, mounted grooms, and messengers dashed hither and thither seeing that everything was in readiness. The guard around Osborne House was most rigid, and besides the police, a long, thin line of red merged into the green, and brown woods clustering around the Royal residence.

As in the Death Chamber.

The Queen's guard was drawn up in double rank before the Queen's entrance with heads bowed over their reversed arms, as in the death chamber.

At 1.30 p. m. the bars of the main door of Osborne House creaked and the petty officers of the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert then doffed their hats and entered. King Edward came from a side entrance, accompanied by Emperor William of Germany. Each wore an admiral's uniform.

The Grenadiers momentarily raised their heads, and came to the salute, which the King returned, and the men again became mute figures. Then through the glass doors could be seen the coffin coming, carried by the sailors, who but a few momnets previous had entered. It was preceded by pipers, was covered with the Royal robes, and regalia, and accompanied on either side by equerries.

Walked With Bowed Heads.

Behind the khaki-colored gun carriage walked, with bowed heads, the King, the German Emperor in naval uniform, and eight English, German and Danish Princes, and Queen Alexandra and nine English and German Princesses in deepest black.

The households of the Queen and King followed on foot the Royal mourners as at a simple village funeral, and behind them the military officers, Mayors of the Isle of Wight, Royal servants and tenants of the Osborne estate.

The pipers played until the Queen's gate was passed, and then the massed bands which had been stationed in advance with mounted grooms in scarlet, a detachment of the Hampshire Carbineers and files of staff officers, began the slow movement of Chopin's funeral march.

The bands ceased to play when Trinity pier was approached, and the long, muffled roll of the drums alone broke the stillness. Trinity

Queen Victoria's Bedchamber at Osborne, Where She Died.

pier was reached a few minutes before half-past 2 o'clock.

The Grenadiers first gained the bier inclosure forming a circle of scarlet and black, and standing with heads bowed over the butts of their burnished rifles.

The gun carriage was drawn close to the landing steps of the pier, where a squad of blue-jackets stood ready to lift the flag-draped casket tenderly aboard the funeral yacht Alberta, moored hard by.

At the King's Signal.

At a signal from the King the Royal mourning party came to a salute as the bier was moved from land to sea.

The casket was deposited upon a rich red-cushioned dais aboard the Alberta, surrounded with heavy wreaths, and within ten minutes the precious-laden little vessel was steaming out into the Solent, her pennants drooping sadly in the gentle wind.

The Royal mourners simultaneously entered launches to board the yachts Osborne, Victoria and Albert and Hohenzollern, anchored in outer harbor.

Then Cowes grew into life again like the buzz around a beehive. The throngs which had held possession of the village streets since dawn broke into a race for the hills and peaks on the Solent side of the island, there to watch the Queen's passing through the bristling columns of the fleet.

PRECIOUS BODY GUARDED.

On Board the Alberta in Portsmouth Harbor, After the Great Naval Parade Through Queen's "Corridor."

Portsmouth, Feb. 1.—The body of her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, lies aboard the royal yacht Alberta to-night, close beside the Clarence pier. Four giant guardsmen stand watch above it, motionless. At their nearby moorings float four royal yachts, the Kaiser's great white Hohenzollern rising conspicuously above the rest. Only a few lights show in the fleet and for all the sound it makes it might be a mirage in the harbor mists. King Edward VII., his Queen, The Emperor of Germany and other august personages, sleep afloat. They have passed through a memorable pageant to-day and will move on to London for further stupendous ceremonies to-morrow.

Forty-six warships participated in to-day's historic demonstration on the Solent. Thirty-eight of these, with great black hulls and white cabins with yellow funnels, were British. They formed the northern line of the late Sovereign's "naval corridor," reaching from Cowes to Portsmouth, a distance of eleven miles.

The southern line of this magnificent avenue embraced fifty vessels sent by Germany, France, Japan, Spain and Portugal to pay the last tribute to England's departed Queen. Each vessel in the long, winding fleet displayed the white ensign of the Union Jack at half-mast. The white flags of seven admirals fluttered from the tops of the mainmasts of their respective vessels. The Japanese battleship was painted a solid slate color and was, according to common consent, the most dangerous looking ship in the assemblage.

An Unhoused Nation.

The biting air and brilliant sunshine made a perfect day for the nautical tribute. Only a few clouds flecked the blue and they served but to beautify the Solent by mottling its smiling waters. Daybreak found the people stirring for the great occasion and high noon saw them assembled in such multitudes as southern England never knew before. They were massed on the hill tops and house-tops and fort tops and they formed meandering black patches over a large area. They faced the sea, riding in sailboats, steamboats, yachts and ocean liners. Viewed from a ship lying off Portsmouth the south sea beach extending for a mile southeastward of the city, looked like an unhoused nation. The south sea castle esplanade seemed small mountains of people, while no giddy height in or about the town rose beyond the courage of some of the reckless climbers.

For hours the great fleet assembled in the Solent road had lain sleeping in the sun, when suddenly, far away toward Cowes, the guns of the cruiser Alexandra broke the stillness, and Portsmouth knew that the naval procession had started. The Camperdown, the Rodney, the Benbow, the Collingwood and the Colossus took up the signal. On it came down the winding line of ships like fire along a fuse. There was a fresh rush for positions on the part of the crowd massed from Portsmouth harbor south to Sea castle. Reinforcements came pouring out of the city and country until the whole coast was black with eager sightseers.

Speechless, Reverent, Sorrowful.

The guns continued to thunder momentarily until the stately procession, headed by eight torpedo-boat destroyers carrying the body of the late Sovereign, rounded Spithead buoy and passed the last ship in the fleet, creeping slowly toward the Clarence pier. All the while the warships' deep-toned guns alone had rent the silence. Huge black masses of mourners looked on, speechless, reverent and sorrowful, as the royal yacht Alberta, bearing its flag-wrapped burden, followed the destroyers.

The Foreign Fleet.

The foreign ships attracted most of the attention of the English spectators. Giant of the whole fleet was the Japanese battleship Hatsuse, the largest war machine afloat, a fortress of clay-colored steel.

Emperor William's navy was represented by Nymphe, Victoria Louise, Hagen and Baden, all blue-gray colored upper works.

The Hagen was flying Prince Henry of Prussia's flag, yellow arms on a white field.

Portugal was represented by the cruiser Don Carlos.

Behind the Alberta came the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, the royal yacht Osborne, the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern" and the admiralty yacht Enchantress. All the warships carried their national emblems at half-mast when the admiral's flag flew at the mastheads.

The pageant passed off perfectly on a body of water sparkling with sunlight and only slightly ruffled by the wind.

The ill-fortune of Spain's navy asserted itself at the last moment, for word came that the Emperador Carlos V. had turned back from her trip with crippled engines.

The pathway between warships was a quarter of a mile wide avenue of clear water. Behind the lines of warships hovered a few yachts and channel steamers. Black torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers were skimming about and officers' gigs and launches swarmed everywhere.

Bugle calls came over the waters and gaudy signal flags burst out and disappeared. The British ships were also lighted with gleams of the scarlet coats of the marines. The black muzzles of the huge guns showed from their ports looking very imposing.

For nearly three hours the fleet watched for the coming of the funeral. The officers on the bridges, in the most gorgeous uniforms, with all the decorations and medals, scanned the Cowes shore docks through their glasses. An occasional brilliant burst of sunshine showed tens of thousands of spectators.

Sound of a Great Battle.

Shortly before 3 o'clock white smoke broke from the Majestic's side and a second later a report cracked over the harbor and echoed to the hill announcing the starting of the Alberta from Trinity pier. From ship to ship the salute was passed down the line. Each vessel of the fleet was firing minute guns. They employed their shore side batteries, so that on the channel side were silhouettes of hulls, spars and ironwork, before backgrounds of dense gray smoke. The sound was that of a great battle.

Silent Naval Pall-Bearers.

Eight torpedo-boat destroyers crept ahead, moving in pairs like silent pall-bearers marching before a hearse. They were the Portsmouth squadron, of exactly the same size, every inch of hull and machinery painted a dull black, with an officer standing like a statue in the bow, each of the crews aligned at "attention" like sentries on their decks. Hardly a ripple came from their bows, their speed being barely five knots. The pairs of torpedo-boat destroyers were about 100 yards apart, with four boat lengths between stern and bows.

Royal Yacht With the Catafalque.

Then, a quarter of a mile behind, but seeming, across the water, but a stone's throw, followed the royal yacht Alberta, the vessel on which the eyes of the world may be said to have been centred. It was a commonplace-looking little vessel, lying low in the water, with a gilt-trimmed hull and sidewheels protected by yellow paddle boxes. At the stern stood a tall officer, uniformed in dark blue, alone, as motionless as part of the ship. The Union Jack was at the foremast, the Royal Standard fell from half way up the mainmast and the naval ensign trailed from the stern.

Only Touch of Color.

The after-deck of the yacht was roofed with a white awning, and beneath the awning through glasses could be seen the catafalque. It was a pavilion artistically framed with red hangings, and surmounted by a canopy of ruby velvet lined with white silk. Underneath the canopy was the coffin, on a bier draped with ruby velvet, and on a red velvet cushion was the royal crown, with the orb. These combinations of reds with the resplendent gold crown were almost the only touch of color in this sombre pageant. Four officers in somber uniforms stood at the four corners of the catafalque, with their faces turned toward the ships. A few other persons could be seen clustered on the Alberta's deck.

As the funeral yacht moved slowly past the decks of the warships were crowded with their crews. They were all manned to their full complement. The sailors in blue, with straw hats, formed a solid mass along the decks of each ship, standing with their arms at "attention."

A line of scarlet coats, topped by snowy, shining helmets, on the afterdecks, showed where the marines were stationed. The fighting tops and guns were also manned. The officers stood out in showy, full-dress array.

The band of each ship took up the funeral march when the Alberta came abreast, and the spectators on all the other craft took off their hats.

Boat With Royal Mourners.

Following the Alberta trailed along five other yachts at regular intervals. First was the Victoria and Albert, a royal yacht twice as large as the Alberta, carrying the royal mourners, who, as relatives or officials, followed the coffin.

King Edward and Emperor William were chief among them, but from the observation boats they were the only group not recognizable. A few scarlet coats could be seen, with ladies in the deepest mourning, and on the upper deck the Queen's Indian attendants were distinguishable by their white turbans.

In the wake of the Victoria and Albert Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern loomed up like an ocean greyhound, as large as a warship, painted a spotless white, with yellow funnels, trim, glittering, unfunereal, carrying the German flag at her bow and the naval ensign at half-mast at her stern.

Three other yachts came in single file. The Osborne, larger than the Alberta and of the same class. Next came the admiralty yacht Enchantress, smaller, and then a little Trinity House yacht. Finally came another vessel, a black torpedo-boat destroyer.

Marines "Reversed Arms."

The guns of each warship ceased firing when the Alberta had gone by and the marines "reversed arms." But they and all the crews remained at their stations while the fleet steamers from the shores, their decks solid masses of black, raised their anchors and followed outside the line of warships.

Arrival at Portsmouth.

Gradually the din of the minute guns lessened as the batteries of ship after ship ceased firing, while the funeral parade swept around the end of the line and into the entrance of Portsmouth harbor.

When the Alberta entered the harbor, with the minute guns in the forts sounding, the bells of all the churches of the city tolling, the ancient frigate Victory moored there fired a salute of muzzle-loaders. The marines stood at arms.

The admiral's band played a dirge. The escorting torpedo-boat destroyers drew ahead and steamed to their berths, and the Alberta was moored in Clarence yard. A guard of a hundred marines marched on board.

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ½-lb tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF VICTORIA

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES, TO BE HELD IN THE COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY. ON

Tuesday, February 26th, 1901, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Part of Lot or Street	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and com'sion.	Total	Patented or not Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.							
North part	11	7	61	$ 6 22	$2 10	$ 8 32	patented
VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.							
E of Bolton-st, East pt	3		20 ft. frontage	4 81	2 10	6 91	patented
E of Main st	8		½	3 45	2 10	5 55	patented
E of Ann-st, W half.	6		½	86	2 10	2 96	patented
S of Prince-st	6		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	7		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	8		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
N of Duke-st	9		½	2 65	2 10	4 75	patented
TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN.							
	16	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
	17	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
North half	18	8	102½	8 27	2 10	10 37	patented
TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.							
South half	11	3	50	13 22	2 18	15 40	not patented
" "	6	12	50	12 95	2 17	15 12	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY.							
	31	4	100	8 75	2 10	10 85	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF ELDON.							
	17	6	200	7 07	2 10	9 17	patented
VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.							
N of Francis-st, E of Colborne-st, SW pt.	9		38/100	1 77	2 10	3 87	patented
N of Francis-st, W of Colborne-st, E half	9		¼	6 68	2 10	8 78	patented
Fenelon Falls West	31		½	1 79	2 10	3 89	patented
" " W½	40		3/20	1 38	2 10	3 48	patented
" " E hf	40		3/20	70	2 10	2 80	patented
" "	41		2-5	4 57	2 10	6 67	patented
" "	109		½	6 78	2 10	8 88	patented
" "	162		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" "	163		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" "	172		¼	63	2 10	2 73	patented
TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON.							
West half	5	10	100	14 67	2 22	16 89	patented
North half	1	11	56	14 00	2 20	16 20	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF MARIPOSA.							
North half	17	3	100	64 82	3 47	68 29	patented
VILLAGE OF OMEMEE.							
S of King-st, E of Sturgeon-st, East pt.	11		1-16	12 43	2 16	14 59	patented
S of Mary-st, E of Sturgeon-st	9		½	3 44	2 10	5 54	patented
TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.							
	3	A	103	23 24	2 43	25 67	patented
North half	9	3	100	22 74	2 42	25 16	not patented
North half	9	11	100	9 20	2 10	11 30	patented
VILLAGE OF COBOCONK IN SOMERVILLE.							
S of Queen-st	12		½	12 74	2 17	14 91	patented
VILLAGE OF KINMOUNT IN SOMERVILLE.							
E of Main-st	13		½	4 59	2 10	6 69	patented
" "	15		1½	27 28	2 53	29 81	patented
N of Paul-st	5		½	10 31	2 11	12 42	patented
E of Queen-st	4		½	5 77	2 10	7 87	patented
" "	5		¼	3 05	2 10	5 15	patented
VILLAGE OF WOODVILLE.							
N of King-st, E of Nappadale-st	5		½	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented
N of King-st E of Nappadale-st	6		½	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented

I, James Richardson McNeillie, Treasurer of the County of Victoria, as directed by the Warrant of the Warden of the County of Victoria, dated the Seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1900, will proceed to sell each and every of the above mentioned parcels of land, for the arrears of taxes now due upon them respectively, as above set out, together with the costs, (unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid), at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday the Twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1901.

County Treasurer's Office, Lindsay, November 17th, 1900. J. R. McNEILLIE, County Treasurer.

First published in the "Weekly Post" November 23rd, 1900.)

PEDLAR & EMMERSON,

General Blacksmiths,

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY. WILLIAM-ST NORTH LINDSAY.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Sleighs and Cutters.

Winter is here. Now's the time to buy a good Cutter or Sleigh. Call and inspect ours. We have the best. Our Prices are reasonable. Satisfaction our aim.

PEDLAR & EMMERSON.

1901 -FEBRUARY- 1901

HOGG BROS., Oakwood, present to their many patrons for the month of February a Double Attractive Purchasing Event.

FIRST.—This is our annual stock-taking month, which means a great many lines of goods we don't wish to write in a stock book, and carry over to another season, but which you will find serviceable, and you can buy them now at prices that will save you cash. This applies to each of the 10 departments of the store, and will continue during February. If the increase in sales will reach as much as January exceeded the same month of last year, we will be well satisfied.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

SECOND.—Next week we open our first shipment of New Spring Goods, comprising Prints, Shirtings, Tickings, Cottonades, Skirtings, Laces, Embroidiers, Velveteens, etc., with many other lines to follow later. Our purchases in staple cotton goods were made before the recent big advances, and prices will be of interest to cash buyers. No trouble to show goods or quote prices.

Special purchases of CASHMERE HOSIERY will also arrive next week, including very special value in Ladies' fine quality at 25c a pair and up to the very finest qualities. Also every size in medium and fine quality children's hose, and assortment, quality and price will all be found satisfactory on inspection. Every department always kept fully stocked with new and seasonable goods, so that customers are sure of getting all wants supplied when visiting the store. You are cordially invited to look through stocks.

HOGG BROS., Oakwood.

A Lady of Quality

knows real value and genuine merit; and will use SURPRISE Soap for this reason:

QUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY means pure hard soap with remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

GRIEF-SILENT MILLIONS MUTE

While Queen's Funeral Cortege Made Solemn Way in London.

LONDON'S MILLIONS IN BLACK.

The Majesty of Death and the Submission of Emperors and Kings to the Last Great Conqueror Typified by the Mourning People—Their Grief, Love and Sympathy Measureless.

London, Feb. 2.—England's final act of reverent homage to the memory of Victoria naturally lends itself to hyperbole, but language does not need to be restrained in describing the sincerity and sobriety of the concourse of spectators who paid their tribute of respect and affection to the beloved Sovereign. Thousands had remained in the footways and parks from midnight in order to have their places along the route of the funeral procession, and they stood in silence hour after hour, unmoved by the exasperating fussiness of the police and the excitability of military officers, and with bowed heads and grim, sorrowful faces watched the passage of their dead Sovereign in solemn state, with her jeweled crown and orb of empire.

Glorious, indeed, has been the reign which has left the humblest and lowliest Victoria's subjects with a sense of personal bereavement, and also of individual obligation to do homage soberly and in silence to her virtues and exalted character. Unique as was the military pageant, with its khaki-colored gun carriage drawn by the Royal creams and followed by mourning Sovereigns and heirs to European thrones, and stately as was the ritual in St. George's Chapel, the characteristic feature of Victoria's funeral was the reverent hush and profound emotion of the masses in their humility and unaffected grief. The silence of multitudes who could only uncover their heads on a grey, murky morning and commune with their own hearts and be still was the most eloquent tribute which any Sovereign had ever received from democratic England.

The day on which, for the last time, all Englishmen assembled in their hundreds of thousands to pay tribute to the person of their great departed Queen dawned, chill and gray.

Took Places Before Daylight.

Long before it was fully light thousands of people had taken places along the route to be followed by the sad but magnificent pageant. Some of them had been waiting from the small hours of the morning, long ere the troops and police appeared in force. But the great majority came in an increasing flow from 7 o'clock up to the hour the train, with its sad burden, was due at Victoria Station.

On every lamp-post hung a large laurel wreath tied with great purple ribbons. This scheme was followed along the whole route of the procession, many extra pillars having been erected for the purpose, and its simple effectiveness was, perhaps, the most striking feature of the plan for mourning display.

Every house was draped with lines of purple hangings, and the purple-covered stands were already half filled.

Garbed in Deepest Mourning.

The spectators were garbed in the deepest mourning, and so it was with the whole multitude that lined the streets. Practically every one was dressed in black.

In the display of mourning the universal hangings of purple had to be looked for, but the sad, continuous blackness of three and a half miles of men, women and children was a sight which impressed one strangely.

There they stood, hour after hour, with none of the music or cheering such as they had been used to in the numerous great concourses seen in London lately. The scene was one of black, mournful silence.

The Throng Countless.

An estimate of the number in the crowd was well nigh impossible. The side streets leading to and parallel with the route of the funeral were filled with thousands of people unable to reach the thoroughfares through which the cortege passed. Every minute added to their numbers, and it seemed as though all London was making for the west without the slightest chance of reaching the line of the procession.

While hundreds of thousands waited in London, preparations were being made for the start from Portsmouth. The coffin, covered with a white silken pall, on the top of which were three crowns and the crystal orb and jeweled sceptre, was transferred from the Royal yacht Alberta to the funeral train at 8.53 o'clock.

A crowd of privileged persons stood bareheaded on the bleak platform and many were scarcely able to restrain their emotions as the coffin was lifted. The Queen's special saloon carriage was decorated with purple emblems of mourning, and the coffin was reverently placed on a raised platform in the centre of the car.

King Edward and Emperor William then took their places in the carriage reserved for them and the crape-bedecked engine steamed out of the station with its load of illustrious mourners.

The train drew up at the Victoria platform at 11.10 o'clock opposite a large purple pavilion, in which were waiting the Kings of Greece, Portugal and Belgium and the representatives of other foreign Sovereigns.

King Edward was the first to alight. He stepped forward immediately to greet his Royal guests. He was clad in the uniform of a Field Marshal, over which was thrown a black cloak.

Emperor William, who quickly joined the King, was simarily clothed. His military figure and almost pallid face gave him, perhaps, a more impressive bearing than that of the King.

The two monarchs remained for a few moments within the pavilion, forming, with the other guests, perhaps the most remarkable group of crowned heads ever assembled in one spot. Besides the King of England there were the Emperor of Germany, the King of Greece, the King of Portugal, and the King of Belgium.

The other members of the Royal party left the train meanwhile, and the humble vehicle which was to carry Victoria's body through the capital drew up beside the Queen's saloon carriage, where the bier was still under the guardianship of four of her soldiers.

A detail consisting of one officer and twelve men of the Guards and the Household Cavalry presently performed their last duty to her by lifting the coffin from the car and placing it gently upon the gun carriage, the Royal party and guests standing silent and uncovered during its brief transit.

Within ten minutes after entering the station all was ready. The funeral procession started at 12.20.

It would be a mistake to describe this wonderful funeral cortege as a great pageant. It was what it typified, as in the jubilee procession of three years ago, not its actual display of power, that made it marvelous above all other tributes to dead monarchs which the world has seen. It is in that sense that the spectacle which London has just witnessed should be viewed.

The funeral cortege was exclusively royal and military, with court functionaries mounted or in carriages. Neither the Government nor Parliament was represented in it, nor any public services. The Ministers, members of Parliament and judges were allowed to look on from special stands erected near St. James' Palace.

The three miles from Victoria Station to Paddington took two hours for the procession to traverse. It reached Paddington at 12.30.

Then the staff officer leading the procession entered. Then the only sound was the slow tramp of troops forming the front lines of the cortege, still marching in funeral step with arms reversed, but who now marched in closer order.

Presently the sweet, sad strains of Beethoven's most familiar funeral march and the low, thrilling roll of thirty muffled side drums penetrated the station.

A little later the foreign attaches entered and drew up alongside the guard of honor, then the headquarters staff did likewise, and Earl Roberts, attended by one aide, entered alone.

Every hat was instinctively doffed and replaced, but there was not a sound save the footsteps of the troops leaving the far end of the station and that of the band still playing as they massed at the top platform. Then the Earl Marshal's party drew up by the headquarters staff. Earl Roberts, having dismounted, stood, carrying his baton, near the King's saloon car.

As the gun carriage entered, a strange hush fell upon the crowd, every hat was again removed, and the soldiers saluted until it was drawn up opposite to the funeral car.

Then, when the King, with his regal and princely company had entered, there was for the first time and only for a few moments a scene of bright, kaleidoscope movement.

An army of silk-hatted, black-coated grooms rushed forward to take away the horses, Kings, Princes, attaches and aides dismounted, and in a moment the crimson-carpeted platform was covered with a brilliant moving throng.

Next came the moving of the coffin. Its coverings were removed, and the plain oak, brass-mounted coffin stood in its bare simplicity upon the khaki-colored gun carriage.

At the moment the gun carriage entered the station the Queen's colors were dropped to the ground and the black-draped royal standard upheld. Then the bareheaded Guards and Household Cavalrymen bore the coffin into the car.

Within a minute every door of the train was closed on a party such as no train had ever before carried. Slowly, silently, almost imperceptibly, the train moved out.

Every eye followed it, every raised hat seemed to be instinctively held out toward it in mute farewell; bands ceased playing and for a few moments all was silence.

No one moved or spoke.

All seemed to realize that the capital of Victoria's world-wide Empire had looked its last upon its best-loved monarch.

It was just after 1.30 o'clock when the train departed, and Victoria, Queen and Empress, had made her last progress through the heart of her realm.

A dense crowd of people, who hoped to avoid the throngs in London by going to Windsor, had already made the streets impassable by 11 o'clock this morning, although it was to be at least three hours before the Queen's body would arrive.

Purple and black draperies hung from thronged windows, and all along the narrow, stone-paved, winding streets there were decorations.

The distance from the railway station to St. George's Chapel is fully half a mile. The gate at Windsor Park divided the route, however, leaving only a bare quarter of a mile open to the public. Here at 1 o'clock a black, silent, expectant mass was wedged behind a line of troops.

The train, with its precious burden, entered the station at 2.30 p. m. Scenes similar to those enacted in London were presented, and the cortege reached St. George's Chapel at 3.15 p.m.

The Bishop of Winchester read the lesson from the 15th Corinthians, "Man that is born of Woman," was chanted by the choir to Wesley's music, followed by "Thou knowest, Lord, the secrets of our hearts."

The Dean of Windsor read, "I heard a voice," and the choir sang the Lord's Prayer to the music composed especially for the dead Queen by Gounod. Once more the strains of the choir welled up through the ancient chapel with the singing of "How Blessed Are They That Died," by Tchaikowsky.

The Archbishop of Canterbury read the Collect and with quavering voice pronounced the benediction. There was a solemn pause while all heads bowed. A few sobs were heard and the choir then broke the oppressive stillness with the sweet harmony of the "Dresden Amen."

Then the loud tones of the Norroy King of Arms, William Henry Weldon, proclaimed the dead Monarch's title. The Spohr Anthem, "Blessed Are The Departed," followed and the service was concluded by the playing of Beethoven's funeral march by Sir Walter Parrott, organist of St. George's Chapel, and private organist of the late Queen.

Woman's Weakness

A woman's reproductive organs are in the most intense and continuous sympathy with her kidneys. The slightest disorder in the kidneys brings about a corresponding disease in the reproductive organs. Dodd's Kidney Pills, by restoring the kidneys to their perfect condition, prevent and cure those fearful disorders peculiar to women. Pale young girls, worn-out mothers, suffering wives and women entering upon the Change of Life, your best friend is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

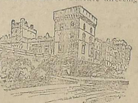
SUNDAY SERVICES.

Memorial Service Held at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, at Which King Edward Was Present.

London, Feb. 3.—The body of the late Queen Victoria has been protected by Guardsmen in the Albert Memorial Chapel at Windsor since it was deposited there yesterday. The officials of the Royal Household at Windsor Castle visited the chapel today, as well as a number of friends, and admired the great display of wreaths.

The interment at Frogmore tomorrow will be at 3 p. m. The coffin will be conveyed on a gun carriage drawn by artillery horses, which will rehearse in the morning.

The guard of honor will be the late Queen's company of the Grenadier Guards, the regimental band accompanying the escort to the mausoleum. The ceremony there will be private, the immediate members of the Royal family attending. The Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Winchester, and the Dean of Windsor will officiate. The choir of St. George's Chapel Royal, Sir Walter Parratt directing,



WINDSOR CASTLE.

will render the music. The choir will meet the procession at the steps of the chapel, and with the clergy will precede the coffin, the Royal personages with the servants and the late Queen's pipers following.

Service in St George's.

A memorial service was held this morning in St. George's Chapel, attended by King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, Emperor William, Crown Prince Frederick William, the Duke of Connaught, other relatives of the Queen, and thirty ladies and gentlemen of the Royal Household. The Royal personages wore civilian clothing, the ladies wearing mourning veils.

Sir Walter Parrott played a prelude by Chaminade, and Canon the Marquis of Normandy and the Dean of Windsor read the special lessons. The prayers were the special prayers prescribed relating to the death of Victoria and the accession of Edward. The choir sang Dvorak's anthem, "Blessed Jesus, Fount of Mercy," rendering it with beautiful effect. The Right Rev. William Stubbs, Bishop of Oxford, delivered the funeral discourse, taking for his text Proverbs, chapter xvi., 12th verse: "For the throne is established by righteousness."

The aged prelate read from a desk inside the communion rail, and could not be heard except by those sitting very near him. He said, in part: "All our thoughts to-day are about the great and gracious personality whom we have lost. The end of her long reign marked an epoch which gave rise to gratitude, sorrow and hope, to gracious memories and great anticipations. The years brought some pressure at the helm and some violence of waves, but never once was there any loss of governance, never any alienation of the hearts of her people.

"All are pleased that the new King has determined to call himself after the greatest of her ancestors, the pure and clean. we has greatly grown, and along the lines of his policy we now seek a seven-fold blessing from the Seventh Edward."

The benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Winchester.

After the service King Edward and Emperor William walked in the grounds, and in the evening they attended a strictly private service, at which Mme. Albani sang.

Emperor William will leave Windsor Tuesday, accompanied by King Edward. He will take luncheon at Marlborough House, after which he will drive to Charing Cross station, where he will take the train for Port Victoria. He will follow the same route by which Lord Roberts entered London on returning from South Africa, and a great ovation is expected.

THE UNITY OF EIGHT PROVINCES

Proclamation of the King in Canada, Through the Governor-General and State Officers, Making Saturday, Feb. 2, a Public Holiday to Afford Loving Subjects Opportunity to Express Sorrow.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—The Star publishes the following special cables from London:

Lord Strathcona is the official representative of Canada at the late Queen's funeral at Windsor on Saturday. Canada sends a magnificent wreath four feet in diameter, and consisting of a centre panel of white lilac, encircled with camelias, lilies of the valley and violets. Around this outer circle are eight semi-circular wreaths, of white azaleas, representing the eight Canadian provinces. The inscription reads: "A tribute of affectionate regard and esteem from her Canadian peoule."

British Columbia sends a cushion, star of violets, with the letters V. R. I. and a crown picked out on lilies of the valley. At the foot is a white silk ribbon, with a spray of silk orchids. The inscription reads: "Tribute of affection from the Government and people of British Columbia."

The Daily Mail gives a pathetic touch in its report of yesterday's proceedings at the Scottish corporation, assembled to pass votes of condolence. It says that Lord Strathcona was so visibly affected that, though he stood up for several minutes, only a word or two here and there could be caught, and his speech was nothing more than a mere whisper.

KING EDWARD TO CANADIANS.

Day of Mourning Set Apart as a Public Holiday.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The following proclamation was issued last night:

"Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.:

"To all whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, Greeting:

"A Proclamation."

"David Mills, Attorney-General, Canada:

"Whereas Saturday, the second day of February, has been fixed for the obsequies of her late Majesty our Royal Mother of blessed and glorious memory;

"And whereas, well knowing that our deep grief is shared by our loving subjects in Canada, we are desirous to afford them an opportunity of testifying their sorrow and their sympathy with us in the grievous affliction which has befallen us and themselves;

"Now, therefore, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint and set apart, and we do hereby appoint and set apart Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, as a public holiday, to be observed as a general day of mourning by all persons throuout our Dominion of Canada.

"In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

"Witness, our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin, the Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the peerage of Great Britain; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., Governor-General of Canada.

"Given at our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, this thirtieth of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of our reign.

"By command, R. W. Scott, Secretary of State.

"God Save the King!"

Wreaths From Americans.

London, Feb. 1.—The United States Embassy will send to Windsor Castle three magnificent floral pieces—wreaths from President McKinley and Mrs. Garfield, and a cross from United States Ambassador Choate.

KING'S PILOT ENGINE

Proceeded Edward VII. For the First Time Since Accession.

THE DUKE OF YORK UNWELL.

Suffering From the Strain—King Edward Returns to London—Text of King's Speech on Investing the German Crown Prince with Garter—Detectives and Anarchists.

London, Jan. 30.—For the first time since his accession, the King's train yesterday was preceded by a pilot engine. His Majesty was vociferously cheered on his way to Marlborough House.

The Privy Council has ordered the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a special form of service in commemoration of the Queen, to be used Saturday in all churches in the kingdom. The Duke and Duchess of Aosta (the former is a cousin of the King of Italy and the latter a daughter of the late Count of Paris) will arrive here Jan. 31.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was among the King's visitors yesterday afternoon.

Duke of York Unwell.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 30.—King Edward left Cowes for London yesterday morning.

The Duke of York is suffering from the strain of recent events, and has been confined to his room since Thursday. It is feared he will be unable to take part in the ceremonies of Friday.

The only American wreath which has arrived at Osborne so far is one from Mrs. Sidney Everett of Boston, who is staying on the Isle of Wight. It is inscribed: "In token of lifelong veneration and reverence."

The main wing of Osborne House is expected to become the residence of Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenburg), in her capacity as Governor of the Isle of Wight. The other part of the house will be reserved for the King.

Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn, comptroller and treasurer of the household of the Prince of Wales since 1877, is mentioned as likely to succeed Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton as master of the household. The office is in the personal gift of the King.

Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark is expected to arrive in London today.

Prince Henry of Prussia sailed from Kiel yesterday, on board the German battleship Baden, accompanied by the coast defence ship Hagen.

Prince George of Saxony is prevented by influenza from coming to the funeral. Prince John George will take his place.

Text of the King's Speech.

London, Jan. 30.—The following is the text of the address of King Edward VII. to the Crown Prince of Germany, Frederick William, on the occasion of His Majesty presenting the insignia of the Order of the Garter to the Crown Prince, in the Council Chamber of Osborne House, Monday morning:

"Sir—In conferring on Your Imperial and Royal Highness the ancient and most noble Order of the Garter, which was founded by my ancestor (Edward III., 1349), many centuries ago, I invest you with the order of knighthood, not only as the heir to the throne of a mighty empire, but also as my near relative. It was the wish of my beloved mother, the late Queen, to bestow it on you, as a mark of her favor, and I am only carrying out her wishes, and am glad to do so to one of my illustrious relatives.

"To the German Emperor, to whom I wish to express my sincere thanks for having at a moment's notice left his own land to come to this country, and for having assisted in tending and watching over the late Queen, and remaining with her until her last moment, I desire to express the hope that my action in conferring on you this ancient order may yet further cement and strengthen the feeling which exists between the two great countries, and that we may go forward hand in hand with the high object of insuring peace, and promoting the advance of civilization of the world."

SCOTLAND YARD ALERT.

Precautions Taken to Frustrate Anarchist Attempts at the Funeral.

Buffalo, Jan. 30.—A special cable despatch from London says:

The possibility of a wholesale attack by Anarchists on royalty at the late Queen's funeral has not escaped the attention of Scotland Yard. It is a fact that more prominent royal persons will be gathered at Windsor next Saturday than at any time in many years.

The knowledge of this has stimulated the activity of British detectives, and they are now busy running suspicious characters out of the country. Suspected Anarchists who cannot rightly be driven out will be arrested on imaginary charges the night before the funeral.

Four detectives are watching Malatesta, the king killer, who is said to have been implicated in the assassination of King Humbert. Malatesta, disavows any intention of making an onslaught on royalty this week.

He says organized Anarchy is not responsible for the assassination of crowned heads in recent years, and that murder is not in their creed. Despite Malatesta's protestations, however, Scotland Yard is taking no chances. Its men are shadowing every port in the United Kingdom.

The Irish Party Recalcitrant.

Dublin, Jan. 30.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, speaking at Wexford Monday night, said that an alliance between the party and the English Liberals was not to be thought of.

Referring to the late Queen, Mr. Redmond said that 40 coercion acts had been passed during her reign, and that during the same period no less than 4,000,000 Irish had emigrated from the country.

The Victoria Loan and Savings Company.

HEAD OFFICE — INCORPORATED UNDER CAP. 169, R.S.O. — LINDSAY, ONT.

Money to Loan—On town and farm property at current rates of interest. Cost moderate and no delay.

Savings Department—Deposits of $1.00 and upward taken, withdrawal at any time. Debentures issued for periods of from one to five years for sums of $100 and upwards. Highest current rates of interest allowed.

WM. FLAVELLE, President. — JOHN MACWOOD, Managing Director.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST.......... ?

Have you considered the investment advantages offered by the CANADA LIFE's 5 per cent. 20-year Gold Bond ?

At age 35 you may purchase a Bond for $10,000 by making twenty annual deposits of $457.50 each.

These payments will be completed at age 55, when a number of options will be at your disposal.

The accumulated surplus may be withdrawn and the Bond fully paid for, and continuing to earn surplus, may remain as a protection for your heirs.

Or on your death an immediate payment of $500, representing one year's interest at 5 per cent, would be made your heirs. A similar payment would be made every year for 20 years, when the face of the Bond, $10,000, would be due and payable.

Every payment mentioned above is absolutely guaranteed by Canada's Leading Company.

For further information and explanatory literature apply to

W. R. WIDDESS, Agent, LINDSAY.

$30.00 EAGLE BICYCLE

Nos. 45, 50 and 51

Cut this ad. out and send to us with **$1.00**. State whether you wish Gent's or Ladies' Bicycle, height of frame and gear wanted, and we will send you this High Grade 1901 Model Eagle Bicycle by Express C.O.D. subject to examination. You can examine it thoroughly at your Express Office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, A HIGH GRADE 1901 MODEL GENUINE EAGLE BICYCLE, pay to the Express Agent the balance due—$29.00—and Express Charges. The express charges are only 50 to 75 cents for each 500 miles. No extra charge for Ladies Bicycles. EVERYBODY KNOWS THE EAGLE BICYCLES. They are the Highest Grade wheels made; no Bicycle has a better reputation; no Bicycle has been more widely advertised by the makers; big favourites with best Bicycle Clubs; the leading wheel with professional riders. Built on honor, flush joints, finest hanger, hubs and bearings, highest grade equipment. Fitted with Victor Single Tube Tires. $2.50 extra for Morgan & Wright Tires—$5.00 extra for Dunlop Tires. Heights of frame—Men's 20, 22 and 24 in.—Ladies' 20 and 22 in.—enamelled Black. WE OFFER splendid chance to a good agent in each town. Send for Catalogue and ask for Agents' Discounts. Wheels slightly used, $8.00 to $25.00. Secure Agency at once. T. W. BOYD & SON, 1683 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

Schooner Was Not British.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Jan. 30.—Investigations show that the schooner recently burned by the Venezuelan gunboat Miranda was a Venezuelan vessel and not British. The dispute between the Bermudez and New York Asphalt Company and the Venezuelan Government is still unsettled.

Admiral Kautz Retired.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Rear Admiral Albert Kautz, who has just been relieved from command of the Pacific station, was placed on the retired list yesterday on account of age. He had a long and distinguished career.

To Pay For the Islands.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The President yesterday sent a message to Congress recommending the appropriation of $100,000 for the payment of the claim of Spain for Sibutu and Cagayan Islands, in the Philippine group, in accordance with the terms of the treaty recently ratified.

Tolstoi Again Very Ill.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Count Tolstoi, the eminent Russian novelist and social reformer, is again seriously ill.

Railroads Should Be Built.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—A number of important questions were discussed at the annual meeting of the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario yesterday afternoon. The meeting was universally in favor of more and better railway facilities.

The following officers were elected: President, John Waldie; first vice-president, Jas. Scott; second vice-president, L. Dyment; secretary-treasurer, W. B. Tindall; Executive Committee, D. L. White (Midland), John Bertram, J. B. Miller, Robert Laidlaw (Toronto), C. Beck (Penetanguishene), R. Watts (Wiarton), Thomas Conlon (Thorold).

Big Strike at Paris.

Paris, Jan. 30.—A general strike of the employes of the underground railroads has been declared. The stations are occupied by troops. There is a general congestion of passenger traffic, especially among shoppers and people traveling to and from business. The strike is due to the demands of the employes for higher wages and the reinstatement of dismissed men. The strikers are quite orderly, but traffic is entirely stopped.

Indians Under Control.

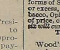
Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 29.—United States Marshal Bennett is believed to have the Indian situation completely under control, and it practically has been decided that it will not be necessary to send Troop A, 8th Cavalry into the interior. Chitto Harjo, or Chief Snake, after a preliminary hearing, will probably be bound over by the grand jury and lodged in jail at [illegible], charged with treason.

Collision on [illegible]

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 30.—Two freight trains collided on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, near [illegible], instantly killing [illegible] man, and [illegible] trainmen. The wreck blocked the tracks and delayed traffic for four or five hours.

For Prompt-Paying Subscribers.

The Weekly Post's Christmas Supplement is a handsome edition in book form; it is filled with choice stories by best authors, and profusely illustrated. The supply will be limited, and it will be given free only to those paying arrears, and new subscribers paying ahead, during December and January. A few copies will be sold at 25c.—wft.



Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Lindsay by all responsible druggists.

FREE. [illegible] Dix Co., Box [illegible], Toronto.

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NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

NO CURE—NO PAY

THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT, original with Drs. K. & K., will positively cure forever any form of Blood or Sexual disease. It is the result of 30 years experience in the treatment of these diseases.

WE CURE SYPHILIS

This terrible Blood Poison, the terror of mankind, yields readily to our NEW TREATMENT. Beware of Mercury, Potash, etc. They may ruin your system. If you have sores in the mouth or tongue, pains in the joints, sore throat, hair or eyebrows falling out, pimples or blotches, stomach derangement, sore eyes, headaches, etc., you have the secondary stage of this Blood Poison. We solicit the most obstinate cases, and challenge the world for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. By our treatment the ulcers heal, the hair grows again, pains disappear, the skin becomes healthy, and marriage is possible and safe.

CURES GUARANTEED

Thousands of young and middle-aged men have their vigor and vitality sapped by early abuses, later excesses, mental worry, etc. No matter the cause, our New Method Treatment is the refuge.

WE CURE IMPOTENCY

And restore all parts to a normal condition. Ambition, life and energy are renewed, and one feels himself a man among men. Every case is treated individually—no cure-all—hence our wonderful success. No matter what ails you, consult us confidentially. We can furnish bank bonds to guarantee to accomplish what we claim.

250,000 CURED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.

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Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of **Cash to Loan** on mortgage at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the **Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada**, also for the **Union Assurance Society** of London England, (Fire), and the **Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company.**

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Block, Kent-st

Lindsay 16th Oct, 1898.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Come—M. J. Carter.
Removal Sale—S. J. Petty.
The Only Safe Guard—R. Neill.
Bargains—E. E. W. McGaffey.
Reduced Prices—O'Loughlin & McIntyre.
White Goods Sale—Dundas & Flavelle Bros.
Annual Report—Victoria Loan and Savings Co.

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, '01.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

S.S. No. 10—MANVERS.

(Special to The Post.)

The following is the report of S. S. No. 10, Manvers, for the month of January. Names arranged according to standing in class: IV. Class—Evelyn Porter. III Class—Allie Stephens, Josie Stinson, II. Class—Valera Laidley, Marshall Stephens, Gladys Stinson, Isa Kerr, Ira Connell, Cecil Armstrong, Lulu Bushnell, Richmond Armstrong. Part II. Class—John Stephens, Elmer Armstrong, Lizzie Kerr. Part I. Class—Evie Stinson, Russell Stephens, Harry Armstrong.

NORTH MANVERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Notwithstanding the very stormy day, quite a large number turned out to again hear their beloved pastor, Rev. A. L. Adam, who has been ailing for some time. We welcome Rev. Mr. Adam amongst us again.

Mrs. J. Stewart of Ida, and daughter, visited North Manvers friends during the past week.

Miss Mabel Stinson spent last week at Franklin, as the guest of her friend, Miss Flack.

A number of the young people attended the basket social in Cartwright on Thursday, Jan. 24th, and report a good time.

SUNDERLAND.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Gun Club have some very pleasant shooting matches, P. B. St. John being in the lead.

We had a short experience on Saturday evening of how it feels to be without electric lights.

By the way brick has been coming to town this last week or so, Sunderland will be likely to boom when the spring comes.

Mr. Dan. McIntyre was confined to the house last week through being hurt in the instep by a heavy piece of iron falling on it.

Mr. Less Lowes, of Toronto, is visiting his parents for a few days.

Mr. John Young, operator of Cannington, is laid up with la grippe.

Mr. D. Shire, Sunderland's genial and obliging operator, is confined to his room. Mr. Wes. Oliver is relieving him.

Sunderland hockey team beat Woodville on their own rink, score being 6 to 2.

VICTORIA ROAD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. T. Maxwell, who has been living at Indian Head for some time past is visiting old acquaintances in the village of V. R.

Mr. Wm. Finemore who has been living in the Northwest is also here.

Miss Jennie Ulick is absent visiting friends at Cambray.

Miss Ryckman is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. Richmond, North Siding.

Miss S. McDonald has returned after spending some time with Mrs. Thos. McNish North Siding.

We are sorry to learn of so many of our villagers being laid up with la grippe. Mr. Dan. Bell's family are all very ill; Mrs. Jas. Conlon has also been very ill; Mrs. Chirpaw is in a very low condition but under the skilful treatment of Dr. Ross, of Kirkfield, she is doing as well as can be expected.

We are pleased to see Mr. Jas. Bell in our village again after having a severe attack of la grippe.

A number from here attended the Long Point tea, and report a good time.

Dentistry.—From now out Dr. Bowerman's visits to Victoria Road will be monthly ones instead of weekly. He will be at Chirpaw's hotel on the first Thursday of each month all day. Next visit Thursday, March 7th.—w1.

MT. HOREB.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The home of Mr. John Sluggitt, our newly-elected council man, was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on Monday evening, Jan. 28th. Reaboro brass band came out to offer their congratulations to Mr. Sluggett, for his success at the late election. When they arrived they found a large crowd already assembled, anticipating a good time. Their anticipations were realized to the full. The band soon after its arrival rendered a number of selections, which were much appreciated and enjoyed by all present. Then games followed, also music and songs. Later on in the evening the band again favored the assembly with a number of selections excellently rendered, after which a sumptuous repast, prepared by the kind hostess of the evening, was partaken of by about one hundred After the band had again rendered some of their choice pieces the assembly broke up with expressions of pleasure from all present, and a vote of thanks to the band for their evening's entertainment.

Mr. Silverwood gave an excellent and profitable address at the school house last Thursday night on "Poultry and how best to rear them." He gave good advice to a large number of farmers and their wives who had assembled to hear him. He had also an excellent phonograph, with which all were delighted as the clear notes of many of our popular songs issued from its tubular throat. One was seen gazing intently into the tube to see the man "who was singing." Some considered the song, "There's nothing too good for Mr. Silverwood," or rather "for the Irish," was the best.

A new blacksmith has arrived in the person of Mr. John Lowery in our growing town. He comes highly recommended and we wish him every success.

MARIPOSA STATION.

One extreme follows the other—the "old hen" season has gone for another year, 3000 hens being shipped by Hogg Bros. this season. Now the egg season has started in with a rush at Hogg Bros.' who are prepared to handle any quantity at the highest market prices; cash or trade.—w1.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

75 pairs Boys' Boots, No. 4, only, worth from $1 to $1.50 for 85c a pair, during February. Hogg Bros.' stock-taking month.—1.

Go to Rich, the Tailor, for an up-to-date suit of clothes. His clothes, which consist of English, Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, are the best; his serges are extra fine. Give him your next order. His prices are reasonable and he guarantees a good fit.—wtf.

PLEASANT POINT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The people in this locality are taking advantage of the good sleighing to get their teaming all done.

Saturday, the 2nd of February, was observed as a day of mourning for her gracious majesty Queen Victoria.

The Pleasant Point C.E. has gone the road of all flesh, having died a natural death.

Social gatherings are all the rage at present. Of course they play "Lost Heir," and wind up with an innocent dance.

As Mr. Henry Jackson, of North Ops, was out enjoying a drive one day recently, accompanied by his uncle, Mr. Richard Jackson, of Neepawa, Manitoba, they were surprised in meeting an animal which they at first took to be a grey fox, but on closer observation proved to be a raccoon of the largest size. Henry being a keen sportsman, immediately gave chase, and after an exciting run of a few minutes, he captured the prize. The most remarkable feature was that the animal must have at one time had five legs, as when taken it had four, the fifth having been taken off at the knee by a trap at some past time. It measured close to four feet from tip to tip. Mr. Jackson is naturally proud of his prize.

NORLAND.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Death again visited our midst on Wednesday last, this time claiming for its victim another of our oldest citizens, in the person of Mrs. Roderick O'Brien, aged 84 years. The latter years of her life were lived in continual expectancy of the appearance of her Redeemer. It is needless to say a life lived in such hopefulness has received the "Well done, faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord."

The remains of Mrs. Spencer, sr., of Lutterworth, were interred in Pine Grove cemetery on Saturday last.

Grippe is a very unwelcome visitor but he comes just the same, and stays until he gets forced out. He is no respector of persons or places. Among those who are at present laid up with grippe are Mrs. W. Helson, Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Boadway, Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. Roderick O'Brien and Mrs. Robt. Woodcock.

The Orangemen of this place expect to have a basket social in their hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 7th. A programme is being prepared to consist of music and addresses by Mr. J. H. Carnegie, M.L.A., Rev. W. P. Rogers, Coboconk, and Rev. H. E. Curts, pastor.

Col. Sam Hughes will give one of his interesting lectures, accompanied by lime-light views, on the South African war at Head Lake on Saturday evening, 9th inst.

Rev. A. J. Terrill, of Victoria Road, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday next. Rev. H. E. Curts will take Rev. Terrill's work at Victoria Road.

A memorial service to our departed sovereign was held in the Methodist church on Sunday last. The church was very beautifully draped for the occasion.

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Bargains, Bargains! During stock-taking we intend running a bargain counter, on which we will place remnants and odds and ends, with certain regular goods, at greatly reduced prices. First come, first served. Murchison & Gilchrist, Woodville.

Our bargain counter last week was a decided success. This week we wish to dispose of a few odd sizes of Men's Reefers, Overcoats and Pants; we are offering them at prices that will sell them in a hurry. We have still on hand a few remenants in Dress goods. Remember, our bargains are all genuine. Murchison & Gilchrist, Woodville.—wtf.

C. H. McKee, the butcher, has a beautiful display of meats. His meats are always the best. For a nice quarter of beef see him.—wtf.

The Sunderland hockey club played here with our boys on Friday night and came off best. Considering the short time the Woodville club have been in practice, they did very well.

Saturday was very generally observed as a holiday in memory of Queen Victoria. All the places of business were closed.

Eli Armstrong, recently of Orillia, visited with friends here for the past few days.

A. J. Sproule, baker, left here for Cannington last week, he having purchased a bakery at Port Perry.

Rev. J. McD. Duncan, B.D., preached at Orillia on Sunday last.

Mr. J. C. Gilchrist has been quite ill for some days, but is now somewhat improved and expects soon to be about as usual

Mr. J. McGowan and A. E. Staback drove to Brechin on Saturday.

John Campbell, of "Fairview" Farm, shipped a lot of fine sheep to the States this week.

J. N. Lawson and Mrs. Lawson are both very ill this week.

Mrs. LaFraugh, of Scarboro, is at present with her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson.

Miss M. McKinnon has been confined to her room for the past ten days with a serious illness, but is some improved in health this week.

Manager Kirkland has announced a skating carnival in the rink here on Friday night of this week, weather permitting.

A new grocery store is to be opened soon for business in Campbell's block.

Street Commissioner S. Ducmond has been working the new snow plow purchased at Lindsay by our village council, and it is quite an improvement.

BRECHIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Herb. Schisler, of Orillia, spent Saturday in town.

Miss Minnie Roach is at present visiting in Toronto.

Miss Annie MacDonald spent last week with friends in Barrie.

Mr. M. McGowan, of the Queen's hotel, Woodville, passed through town Saturday to see his brother John, who has been seriously ill for some time.

Mr. John Barker, of the Hudson Bay Co., White River, is spending a few days under the parental roof. He was accompanied home by his sister, Rose, who has been on an extended visit in that vicinity.

We extend our congratulations to Miss Mary Moran, of Barrie, formerly teacher in the Separate School here, on having passed the examination for Second Class Professional certificate with honors.

The pupils of the Separate School gave an entertainment in McGrath's hall on the 25th ult., which reflected much credit on their teachers, Mr. R. L. Gaughan, principal, and Miss Fox, assistant.

La grippe has taken from our midst one of our well known and respected residents, in the person of Mrs. Thos. Derrick, whose funeral took place on Monday to St. Andrew's R.C. church.

Mr. Mark McConnell sold his hotel property to Mr. Stone, of Elmvale, who, we understand, will take possession on March 1st. Mr. McConnell intends moving on his farm north of Orillia. "Mark" has always been an up-to-date hotel-man and a good citizen. We are sorry to lose him, but wish him success in handling the plow.

Our enterprising merchant, Mr. Wm. J. Barker, finding his present business quarters too small, has purchased from Mrs. O'Neill the corner lot on Simcoe and Main-sts., and intends building a large two story solid brick store, 110x40 feet, equipped with all the latest improvements.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Messrs. O'Hara Bros. are preparing to leave here very soon for Alameda, in the Prairie Province. They will take two carloads of freight with them. We wish them success in their venture.

The butter factory is booming now. Farmers find that they get a good class of butter, which sells at high prices. There are good prices for a high grade of cows, and farmers get good returns for cattle and pork—better than from mines.

J. Fallis is improving under the treatment of our new Dr. Keith, who says he was driving like Jehu last week. We wish him success.

We regret very much that we have no prospect of a visit to our village of any of the lake craft next season. If the proposed seven mile drain, which was duly surveyed a few years ago by order of our municipal council, had been completed through our long swamp, we might have been in the position of one of our sister towns, and anxiously looking for a tug boat.

Can any of your correspondents give any information about our peat industry.

Our churches united in holding memorial services in memory of our late beloved sovereign, the Queen. Would the present time not be favorable to bring about the union of the different Protestant churches. Divisions commenced in the time of the Apostle Paul—would it not be well for the world if they would end now. "United we stand, divided we fall." Let us cultivate the spirit of union so as to bring about the Millenium.

At the opening service in the Methodist church last Sunday the national anthem was the opening hymn sung by the choir and the congregation.

One of the oldest settlers in the township of Cavan, the late Matthew McIndoo, was interred in St. John's cemetery on Sunday, Feb. 3rd. He lived 81 years on the farm from which he was removed by death.

FENELON FALLS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. John Allan, an old gentleman, of 97 years and six months of age, who has lived with Mr. John A. Ellis for the past 14 years, died on Sunday. Mr. Allan has been confined to his bed for eleven years, and during this time bore his infirmities with christian endurance and was never known to complain. The funeral to the Fenelon Falls cemetery on Tuesday was numerously attended.

At the Presbyterian church, on Sabbath last, Dr. Malcolm, a missionary who has been in China during the last eight years, spoke morning and evening. The church was comfortably filled at both services, and the speaker held the attention of his audience with marked success. The lecture was well delivered and it was of the greatest interest to hear from the lips of one who has been there, the privations endured by the missionaries, and their experiences in general while endeavoring to bring the gospel of peace to those who live in darkness.

At the Methodist church on Wednesday evening of this week, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Leitch, gave a lecture entitled "From Canada to Rome," via way of England. This lecture was well attended and the speaker did justice to his subject. Mr. Leitch has the faculty for keen observation, and has a way of rehearsing what he has seen in a manner which is at once magnetic and holds the audience in wrapt attention.

On Tuesday evening of this week the lecture-room of the Presbyterian church was well filled to listen to the programme rendered by the young people of the congregation. The programme consisted of readings, recitations and music. These entertainments are becoming quite popular and have been the means of mutual improvement among the young and old as well. It is to be hoped that such meetings will be encouraged, and that they will have a continuance throughout the winter months.

The Fenelon Falls hockey team defeated Bobcaygeon team on the ice here on Thursday night of last week. Our boys are in it now for the finals, and will play Keene and Norwood or Campbellford within a short space of time.

Mr. J. T. Thompson, jr., went to Peterboro last Saturday to visit his sister, who has been in hospital for some weeks. We are glad to learn that Miss Thompson is progressing favorably.

A BONANZA FOR SHREWD BUYERS!

A GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE

—OF—

Winter Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Furs, Neckwear, Etc., Etc.

—COMMENCING—

MONDAY, FEB. 4TH

As a proper and becoming wind-up to the most successful business season we have ever known, we now throw our stock upon the mercy of the people—sparing nothing and reserving nothing, but flooding the community with the greatest bargains the citizens of Lindsay and surrounding country have ever known. We shall smash dollars into pennies during the next 21 days every dollars worth of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Furs, Etc., must be cleared away before the 1st of March. The greatest clothing sacrifice of our lives begins next Monday at 8 o'clock, and it is a sale that will pack our stores with eager buyers from start to finish. You can't afford to miss it, nor can you afford to wait and take what's left. Come early—all must go—we will carry nothing over.

Stylish Winter Clothing at less than the cloth cost. We do not expect to make any profit on this sale. Our sole object is to turn the stock into cash. This will be your opportunity.

B.J.GOUGH

LINDSAY AND MIDLAND. THE ONE PRICE HOUSE

LORNEVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Alex. Carmichael is home from Toronto again. Sandy is likely to work in this neighborhood this season. Welcome to all good workers.

Building operations are under discuss. A number of farmers will erect new barns, and others will put stone foundations under theirs.

When in the Macabee's concert coming off, or is it to be a basket social and concert combined. We hope the latter, but by all means let us have something. There are a large number of fair ladies in our community who could be got to prepare a basket, and the young fellows and the middle-aged and old young fellows also, would buy. The interest created in a concert by a large number of nicely gotten up baskets, would quite recompense the trouble or expense of providing the baskets. Come, Macabees—a bumper house, sure.

On Wednesday of last week, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. McD. Duncan, Mr. Robt. Morrison, Thorah, to Miss Sadie Muir, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Muir. We wish the happy couple success.

Miss Bailey, of Grass Hill, visited friends here recently.

Mr. B. Stacey was in Toronto Friday and Saturday last, and was telegraphed for again on Monday morning on business for the Canada Motor Co. Success, Ben.

SONYA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. Bushby and daughter, of Michigan, are at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Smith.

An accident of a serious nature happened to Mr. John Watson while working in the woods recently. While trimming a tree a small piece of limb flew up and cut the left eye so severely that the restoration of sight is despaired of.

Death has again visited this locality, carrying away Margaret, the youngest daughter of Mr. John McDougall. Deceased was stricken with erysipelas and succumbed to the disease in less than a week. The remains were followed to the McNeil cemetery on Saturday by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives, and friends.

Mr. John Smith, who was lately presented with a gold watch and chain by his many friends in Port Perry on his return from South Africa, where he was promoted to be sergeant-major farrier in the imperial service, but who is now following the avocation of blacksmith here, has in his possession a collection of curios picked up in that distant part of His Majesty's dominions, which is well worthy of notice. Through the kindness of the owner we were permitted recently to make an inspection of the collection, a list of which will perhaps be of interest, viz.; A sword bayonet picked up on the field of Graspan after the battle; a staple of unique design that was used to hold up the wire entanglements which the Highland brigade encountered on that fatal morning when General Wauchope with so many of his brave men fell at Magersfontein; a piece of Boer shrapnel from the same field; a bandolier with its full complement of sixty rounds of Mauser cartridges, five cartridges in a clip, each clip in a pocket, taken off a dead Boer in Cronje's laager; two pom-pom cartridges from the same place, with shells and detonators complete; four different styles of Boer cartridges; a piece of Boer shell picked up near Johannesburg; three Kaffir pipes; one Kaffir bracelet; the quill of an African porcupine eleven inches long; an elephant's tusk; an ostrich egg; a native drinking cup elaborately carved,; and several other articles.

OAKWOOD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Women's Storm Rubbers, the very best quality, worth 55c pair, in sizes 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, about 50 pairs all told at 35c a pair. Hogg Bros.' stock-taking price.—w1.

We are mourning over the death of our late beloved sovereign, Queen Victoria. A memorial service was held in the Methodist church last Sabbath; the edifice was suitably draped, and the minister's discourse was an able one and held the close attention of the large congregation.

We can furnish some striking instances of longevity in this section. We have some aged active people averaging about 85 years—Mr. and Mrs. David King, who have passed their Diamond Wedding anniversary; Mrs. James Thorndike, widow, and Mrs. William James Simon, widow also, all in the village.

Housekeepers' helpers—Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers and Royal American Clothes Wringers. Hogg Bros. sell them, $3 each.—w1.

BETHANY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. George Price, of Madoc, was in the village recently visiting under the parental roof, and looking as if that village agreed with him.

Mrs. Sisson, wife of George Sisson, and formerly Sarah Cartmill, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Cartmill (deceased), who had been ailing for some time, died on Friday morning, Jan. 25th. She was buried at Graham's cemetery on Sunday, 27th.

Mr. William Morrison, who has been appointed assessor, will soon be on the road, and we hope he will give better satisfaction than the former ones have given.

A memorial service was held in St. Paul's church on Saturday at 3 o'clock, when the Rev. H. F. Burgess preached a very fine sermon. Quite a gathering assembled and none were disappointed with what they heard.

Dr. Murphy is having quite a time doctoring sick horses. He is keeping them from dying, although improvement is very slow.

The members of the I.O.F. held a basket social in the Orange hall on Wednesday night, when Mr. J. N. Moffatt delighted the audience with a lecture, entitled "The Relief of Mafeking."

Miss Jennie Linderbick, is visiting relatives in Clarke township at present.

Miss Mina Griffin was visiting with her cousin, Miss E. White, of Cavan, last week.

The pulpit of the Methodist church was occupied by Rev. Mr. Coone, of Cavendish, on Sunday night, who took for his text the I. Corinthians, xi chap., 23rd, 24th and 25th verses. The large congregation seemed well pleased.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sisson and child, of Beachville, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison's, parents of Mrs. Sisson.

Messrs. Chambers and Byers, of South-west Manvers, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Foster on Sunday.

Mr. T. E. Griffin, of Port Hope, and his better half, attended divine service here at the Methodist church on Sunday night.

A very interesting game of hockey is expected to be played on our new rink on Tuesday afternoon, between the Shamrocks, of Franklin, and the Invisibles, of this village.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George McCartney was made very happy of late, owing to the arrival of a little baby girl. As both are very fond of the little creature, we have no hesitation in saying the little one is in the very best of hands, and will be carefully watched, tenderly handled, and well provided for.

BIRTHS

PETHICK. — In Lindsay, on Wednesday, Jan. 30th, 1901, the wife of Mr. W. H. Pethick, conductor G.T.R., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

RODGERS — McLAUGHLIN. — In Toronto, on the 30th of January, by the Rev. Dr. Langtry, of St. Luke's church, Charles J. Rodgers, of Peterboro, to Maude McLaughlin, only daughter of the late Jas. C. Nosworthy, esq., of Bowmanville.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL. — In Ops, on Wednesday, Jan. 30th, 1901, Mary Campbell, aged 92 years.

STANTON. — At Highland Creek, on Sunday, Feb. 3rd, 1900, Caroline Stanton, relict of the late Richard Stanton, aged 85 years.

KENNEDY. — At Michipocoten, Wednesday, Jan. 30th, 1901, James H. Kennedy, M.D., son of Mr. John Kennedy, of Lindsay.

HIS KIDNEYS

Tortured Mr. Pethick of Toronto unil Timely Help Came

In the Form of Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills —His Affliction was Diabetes-Dr Arnold's Toxin Pills cured him, after all other Medicines Failed.

Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen: "For several years I have been a victim of that terrible affliction, Diabetes. All the special symptoms of this disease were present—Urination caused severe cutting pain; the urine was unnaturally dark colored; I suffered from intense headaches and with twitching of the nerves. The quantity of urine discharged was greatly increased; my lips were always dry; I was tortured by a perpetual and intense thirst; carbuncles broke out on my body, and I wasted to a mere skeleton, in spite of what the doctors could do. In despair I resorted to patent medicines, and tried one after another—to be disappointed by each.

My wife persuaded me, much against my will to try Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills. I thank God, now, that she did so, for this wonderful, heaven-sent medicine has cured me completely. I am to-day enjoying perfect health, and every organ does its duty thoroughly, as the result of my use of Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills."

James Pethick, Barber.

Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills are sold by all druggists, large box 75 cents, small 25 cents, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 44 King-st. west, Toronto. Booklet sent free.

SALE REGISTER.

ON MONDAY, Feb. 25th — By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 2, con. 9, Verulam, Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Henry Alldred. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON FRIDAY, Feb. 22nd—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 7, Fenelon sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. John Byers. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1901—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 22, con. 12, township of Mariposa. Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mrs. E. Giles. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w4.

ON THURSDAY, March 14th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 6, Mariposa, Credit Sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Thos. Prior. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—wtf.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20th, 1901.—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 14, con. 12, township of Mariposa. unreserved Credit Sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. D. L. Anderson. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON MONDAY, Feb. 11th—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 2, con. 1, Fenelon, sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Ira Lapp. 4 horses, spring colt, 12 extra good cows, 8 hoggs, 5 months old, 2 brood sows and pigs. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 12th, 1901.—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 2, con. 13, township of Mariposa, unreserved Credit Sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Abraham Brooke. Sale at one o'clock sharp. Among the stock to be sold are 10 Milch Cows, supposed to be in calf, 4 Steers, 4 Heifers, 1 Durham Bull, 3 Hogs, and 1 span of Mares.—w2.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13th, 1901.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on south half lot 10, con. 5, Mariposa, sale of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of W. J. Oliver; 4 horses, 6 cows, 4 fat steers, 7 young cattle, 7 ewes, 2 well-bred sows, 20 pigs 4 1-2 months old. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON MONDAY, March the 4th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 7, con. 1, Fenelon, half mile from Cambray, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Edwin Clendenan; 8 horses, 3 cows, 11 fat cattle, brood sow, 8 pigs, 3 months old, 17 young cattle from one to three years old, complete sett of good implements. Sale at one o'clock sharp. —w4.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on south hf. lot 10, con. 3, Mariposa, extensive sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements; nine horses and 1 blood colt; 6 new milch cows, 29 other cattle, good grade; 20 ewes, 21 pigs, poultry, etc., also a Cream Separator (National), the property of Mr. David Beecroft. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

WHITE GOODS SALE
all next week.
Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

TWELVE PAGES **THE WEEKLY POST.** TWELVE PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR—NO. 54. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1901. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Two Thoroughbred Durham Bull Calves, registered. Apply to W. R. SWAIN, Valentia.—54w4.

FOR SALE—First Class Cow, six years old, will calve in April. A.W. LEE, 78 Colborne-st., Lindsay.—wl.

WANTED.—A good, experienced girl to do general house work. Wages good and situation permanent. Apply to Mrs. G. H. Wilson, Cambridge-st.

WANTED.—First-class Dress and Mantle Maker, to take charge at once; also, Housekeeper. Apply to Mrs. J. A. MacDougall, Midland.—dlwl.

GOODERHAM LIVERY, Gooderham, Ont., R. Huff, proprietor. Good horses and first-class turnouts on short notice at the most reasonable rates. Commercial driving a specialty. Orders left at Union House, Gooderham.—w-tf

STRAYED onto the premises of the subscriber, Lot 13, Con. 11, Mariposa, in September last, a EWE SHEEP and LAMB. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. D. A. ANDERSON, Oakwood.—51w4.

FOR SALE.—Two young Thoroughbred Durham Bulls, one eight months old, the other eleven months old. Also a quantity of Newmarket White Oats for seed. Apply to G. W. Darke, lot 23, con. 5, Ops. Lindsay P. O.—wtf.

AGENTS WANTED — Men and women for a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance or fake scheme; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to-day. **The F. E. Karn Co.**, 132 Victoria-st. Toronto, Canada.—w13.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGHT LOANS AT VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES
repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms
G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont.

AGENTS—"Queen Victoria; Her Life and Reign." Lord Dufferin introduces it to Canadians. Persons who never sold books before taking orders fast. Everybody subscribes. Big book, beautifully illustrated, low retail. Big commission, prospectus free. Easy to make money fast. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford.—w4d24.

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Will visit Lindsay **Every Wednesday**, at the Simpson House. Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat.—wdlyr.

$5 REWARD—A Reward of $5 will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person selling liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than according to the law as laid down in the Liquor License Act. The address of the sender will be treated with confidence and the information will be acted on promptly. JOHN SHORT License Inspector, Box 42, Lindsay.—dw.

$20 REWARD.—The above amount will be paid for the recovery of an Imitation Grizzly Bear Robe and conviction of the thief. Description of Robe—dark brown, black lining, black trimming; on one corner of lining, in gold letters, was name "The Bishop," and underneath same "Bishop Co." Robe taken last week. W. A. Jewett.—wl.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—Trustees ask for Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for School House," to be received by the undersigned up till noon on Tuesday, 26th February, 1901, for the building of a BRICK SCHOOLHOUSE with basement, in S.S. No. 5, Eldon. Plans and specifications may be seen at the house of the undersigned on and after the 12th Feb., 1901. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. FOLLIOTT, Sec.-treas., Bolsover, Feb. 12th, 1901.—w2.

FARM LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage term for any from 5 to 10 years
at Lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments when required.
Expenses kept down to the lowest notch.
All business of this nature kept strictly private and confidential.
Come and see me if you want money and get my terms.

[illegible]

A COMBINATION
that is hard to beat for ordinary coughs, colds, grippe, etc., is
Menthol Honey and Horehound.
5c A BOX AT
Higinbotham's
Drug Store, next Daly House

SUTCLIFFE'S STORE NEWS

...THE BEST YET...

Our White Wear Sale is certainly the best one we have had yet—we are surprised at seeing so many garments sold already. Our customers are surprised to find such a large display of **Daintily made, prettily trimmed, Ladies' White Wear** outside the larger centres, but we are a centre for all such supplies, and that's why we can sell them at such low prices that many customers take advantage of securing a first choice from the White Wear made expressly for J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS.

SELECT NEW EMBROIDERIES—
DIRECT FROM SWITZERLAND.

Seems a long way to go for embroideries, but our embroidery trade is a large portion of our business, consequently we go direct to the manufacturers in order to secure the best values and newest designs. You may depend you get the best quality when you buy your embroideries from us—you save the middle man's profit. All qualities are represented—from one cent per yard, including the neat, dainty edgings, up to the flouncings, and full skirting widths and allovers.

REMNANTS—White and Grey Cottons,

Known to the trade as mill ends. Their history is this: Every mill has ends that do not contain enough to be called webs—they term these mill ends. Now, we have secured several bales of these, and they come assorted lengths (we guarantee the measure) and you may secure almost any desired quantity at prices that cotton experts have pronounced a saving of from 1½c to 4c per yard on regular prices.

NEW PRINTS—OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

The choicest selection yet offered in Lindsay will be found at our store, for we've opened up during the past few days several hundred pieces of all new and fast colorings, of a superior finish to any lot yet shown. By our importing them we save the wholesale trades' profit on them—you get it

COTTON BLANKETS—WHITE AND GREY.

Made with beautiful flannelette finish, either white or grey, full 10-4 size, 90c quality for only 75c.

Larger size, 11-4, fancy borders and extra heavy finish, either white or grey, these were $1.25 per pair, now $1.00.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

CASH. LINDSAY. ONE PRICE.

..YOUR EYES..

Let no eye strain go unheeded if you would preserve your sight. Headaches, inability to see comfortably at the ordinary reading distance, (14 to 16 inches), inequality of vision in both eyes; these are indications that your eyes require attention.

Give them the help they need. Glasses of best quality, carefully fitted to the eyes, are none too good, and only such give perfect vision. Examination and advice free.

BRITTON BROS.,
OPTICIANS.
Lindsay's Leading Jewellers.

CARD OF THANKS.

E. FLOOD, General Agent Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.

Dear Sir,—I am to-day in receipt of the Company's cheque for $50 in settlement of my claim for ten weeks' sickness, and must thank the Company, through you, for its promptness, and can with pleasure recommend the Company to any desiring similar insurance.—Yours truly,

C. E. VEITCH.

Lindsay, 11th Feb., 1901.—d1.

CARD OF THANKS.

[illegible]R. B HAL BROWN, General Manager London & Lancashire Life

Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you [illegible]y very best thanks for the prompt and [illegible]usiness like manner in which your Co. has [illegible]ealt with me in the matter of the insur[illegible]nce carried in your Co. by my late son, A. [illegible]. Bingham, The claim papers were com[illegible]pleted here on Saturday last, 19th inst., and [illegible]our General Agent, Mr. Alex. McCrim[illegible]mon, of Lindsay, handed to me to-day your [illegible]que for the full amount of the Policy. I will consider it a pleasure and a duty to [illegible]ecommend the London & Lancashire to [illegible]nyone desiring to take insurance in an [illegible]onorable and up-to-date Company.—Be[illegible]ieve me, yours sincerely.

H. S. BINGHAM.

[illegible]annington, Ont., Jan. 23rd, 1901.—d6wl

TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

[illegible]stimates in Connection with the Work for the Ensuing Year.

In the estimates submitted to parliament for 1901-02, the following are the amounts affecting Lindsay as being made in connection with the completion of the work on the Trent Valley Canal — chargeable to capital expenditure, $475,000; chargeable to income, $23,700. The votes for the Trent Canal are; To build four sluices in Healey Falls dam, $5,000, to rebuild new lock gates at Hastings, $1,500; to rebuild dam at Peterboro, $12,000; to dredge shoals in the Trent and Otonabee Rivers, $4,000; to provide buoys for channel between Peterboro and Lakefield, $1,200.

The main estimates amount in all to $50,398,823.56, a decrease as compared with those of the present year of $6,213,261.94. The government is economical as well as progressive. And the surplus is nearly eight millions.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

Cut These out for the Scrap Book.

Red-haired people are said to be especially liable to rheumatism.

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stains.

Soak all frozen vegetables in cold water until quite thawed; then wash well in salt and water.

Rice pudding made with beef-tea instead of milk makes an excellent savoury pudding for an invalid.

It is said that a drop or two of camphor added to the water with which the face is washed prevents the skin from becoming shiny.

A French physician has announced that not only is yawning healthful, but it should be resorted to articicially in case of sore throat.

When making soup or stew with old vegetables add one teaspoonful of sugar, which will sweeten them and make them taste like new.

To make their letters readable people should write as they would speak; in an easy, chatty style, and quite free from any stilted phrases.

Dusters should be made as far as possible of soft stuff, and should always be hemmed—which is easily done with a sewing machine—for ravellings are a nuisance.

For a cold hot lemonade is a household remedy. Put the juice of two lemons in a pint of water. Boil one minute, sweeten to taste, and drink as hot as possible.

A burn or scald must have the air kept from it for a quarter of an hour or so. The best way to do this is to at once cover the injured place with sweet oil, then make a paste with some whiting and smear on all over the parts inflamed.

The finest of manicure acids is made by putting a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cupful of warm water. This removes most stains from the fingers and nails, and loosens the cuticle more satisfactorily than can be done by the use of a sharp instrument.

Walking about all day with wet boots will not do half as much harm as sitting for an hour under the same circumstances, therefore, it will be plainly seen how necessary it is to change your boots as soon as possible after returning from a walk or from business.

Insomnia arises from various causes, and what cures in one case may fail in another; but in the large majority of cases rising, free exercise in the open air, no sleep during the day, nothing to eat for three hours before going to bed, a light diet, and regular sponging and towelling will banish the trouble in the course of a week or two

FOR PUBLIC CONTROL.

Mr W.F. Maclean Suggests That the Railways Be Nationalized.

THE RAILWAYS AND THE TRUSTS

National Danger Feared From the Big American Trusts Which Are Said to Be Looking This Way—The Premier's Reply—Mr. Wallace and Mr. Charlton Discuss the Questions Raised.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The session of the House was brief yesterday, the leader of the Opposition preferring not to go into supply until the Auditor-General had presented his report. Mr. Maclean (East York), when the orders of the day were called, submitted a motion to adjourn the House in order to call attention to the reported formation of a railway trust in the United States, and suggested that the Government nationalize the railways in Canada in order to prevent their acquisition by the syndicate.

For Government Control.

Before the orders of the day yesterday, Mr. W. F. Maclean said he wished to direct the attention of the House to a matter of supreme importance to the country, and on Speaker Brodeur's suggestion he put himself in order by moving the adjournment. He said that a great fact which is transpiring in the United States to-day is that all the railway mileage of that country, all the railways of that country are passing into the hands of a powerful syndicate. Six men will to-day control all the railways of the United States, and not one line of railway but will be controlled by Messrs. Rockefeller, Vanderbilt, Morgan and Hill. This syndicate controls over $2,000,000,000 of railway capital. They control the banking institutions of New York. They control the coalfields of the United States. They control the Standard Oil Company, and only last week they got control of the entire iron production of the United States. Last night The Montreal Star made the statement that "It would not be very difficult for the financial interests which Mr. Hill represents to secure a majority of the common stock of the C. P. R." He said he believed that racers are out to-day after the stock of these two great railways in order that Messrs. Morgan, Rockefeller and the men associated with them may, if they think it necessary, get control of these two roads. Less than $50,000,000 put on the stock market to-day would secure the control of the C. P. R. Did this country put all the money that has been put into the C. P. R. and the G. T. R., in order to build railways which might pass any day from the control of this country to the control of the United States? He thought this was a menace to Canada.

Mr. Davies (Saskatchewan)—How are you going to stop it?

Mr. Maclean—I will tell you how to stop it. I am going to appeal to history. The most significant thing that happened in my time was what Benjamin Disraeli accomplished not so many years ago in connection with the Suez Canal. He made arrangements with the bankers of the British Government, by which he had the necessary money placed at his disposal, and before anybody knew anything about it, the world woke up and learned that England owned controlling shares in the Suez Canal. That was a first-class investment and one of the things resulting therefrom is that Egypt is to-day one of the most important and growing sections of the British Empire. I say that if we are alive to the danger which seems to overhang our country, this Parliament will, irrespective of party, take the bull by the horns and place Canada in the position, if necessary, to go to the stock market and buy the control of these two Canadian railways.

Here is the point, the C. P. R. and the G. T. R., as owned and controlled to-day actually antagonize our own country, our own ports, our own canals, our own river routes, our own fast Atlantic service, antagonize Canadian interests in every way. But if the State had control of these railways they would be the compliment of our canals, of the I. C. R., of our rivers and harbors. They would be what they are not now, national railways, helping to build up this country.

There is the present and immediate way of setting the transportation problem of this country. There is the way to get a fast Atlantic service, to use the railways of Canada, to build up our Atlantic ports, and it can be done for less than $50,000,000. The country would not have to bear any more expense in connection with the bonds and the various investments of the railway, than it bears to-day. It is the traffic that bears all these expenses. He believed the capital could be converted to a 2½ or 3 per cent. basis, instead of having to bear the exorbitant rates that it bears to-day. The country would benefit in that way, and in a thousand other ways, from such an action on our part.

We should have some statement from the Government as to what they would do if they should wake up in the morning and find that our two great Canadian railways had passed into the hands of that enormous syndicate in the United States, and he asked, under these circumstances, some information from the Government of what they are likely to do under the circumstances?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: I would not like to be offensive to my honorable friend, but I would suggest to him that, if he were serious at all in the course which he has adopted, he has not chosen the best method of bringing the policy he advocates to the attention of Parliament. The suggestion made by him that the Government buy the C. P. R. should be worthy of some notice beforehand, so that we should have time to consider such a large question. But he has chosen, instead, to bring up this question, without a moment's notice, to the attention of the House. I would suggest, at the opening of the session, that we ought, as much as possible, to adhere to the old rule that no question be brought to the attention of the House on a motion to adjourn, except of great urgency.

Mr. Maclean: Hear, hear!

Sir Wilfrid: I do not see the urgency in this case. This matter can stand until to-morrow. I do not think it is of such a character that twenty-four hours' notice would be too much to give before proceeding to its discussion. If he is anxious to have the question brought up without a moment's loss of time, he could do so, within the rules, by calling attention to it. In a few moments the House would resolve itself into the Committee of Supply. And even if the House be not ready to go into supply—

Mr. Maclean: If—

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: The motion could be moved, in order to give my hon. friend the opportunity he desires, which, for my part, would be glad to give him. I, therefore, have no other course than ask the House to vote his motion down.

Mr. Clarke Wallace urged the Government to give more information than it had done, in view of the momentous character of the matter brought to the attention of the House by the member for East York.

After tracing the aid granted by the Government to the two great Canadian roads, Mr. Wallace said he protested that the Government should have something to say about these matters rather than make the poor play that we should adhere to the old rules.

Mr. Charlton Speaks.

Mr. John Charlton (North Norfolk) said he must confess that the position taken by the hon. member of East York, with regard to the imminent crisis in this country, in relation to transportation and monopolies is a position, perhaps, well taken. The absorption by a few individuals in the United States of the entire railway system of that country is a portentious fact. The development and present condition of affairs in that country challenge our attention. Results are being wrought out there which should be to us a warning as to the course we should pursue. Everything in the United States seems to pass into the hands of trusts and rings and monopolies.

He sometimes had had a fear that the Government ownership of railways would lead to political corruption and to a condition of things not at all desirable. He did not know that that is necessarily the case. He believed the Government might own the telegraphs of the country, and would be in favor of the assumption by the Government of that system at once. He was not sure but that the Government might go further in the interests of the people and take charge of the transportation of the country as well. He did not give these as his views, but he did say, that, with all the developments we see going on around us, the time has come for the House to take these matters into serious consideration and decide whether Canada cannot place herself in a position that shall avert the evils that have shown themselves among our neighbors to the south of us.

The motion of Mr. Maclean was negatived.

THE LATE MICHAEL COLLINS.

Died on Feb. 1st in Ottawa—Was Born in Ennismore.

The death occurred at Ottawa on February 1st, of Mr. Michael Collins, of the Post Office department, Savings Bank Branch.

Deceased was born in Ennismore, Peterboro county, and received his education in the local public schools and the Peterboro Collegiate Institute. He taught for seven years in the county schools during which time his ability as a teacher met with marked success. He afterwards became engaged as bookkeeper for railway contractors during the construction of the Nipissing Division, the Ontario & Quebec Division of the C.P.R., and for William Davis & Sons, in and around Montreal. He entered the Civil Service in 1885.

Mr. Collins, who had been in ill-health for some time past, though not confined to his bed until a short time before his death, was a respected resident of Ottawa, and being of a kind and generous disposition, he made friends without number, all of whom will regret to hear of his death.

He was a model husband and a loving father, and leaves a widow and four sons and two daughters, also an aged father and mother, four brothers and one sister, to mourn his loss, all of whom have the sincere sympathy of those who know them. The deceased was attended in his last hours by his cousin, Rev. Dr. O'Boyle, of the Ottawa University.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Remember the concert and oyster supper in Rusland's hall on Feb. 21st. A good programme will be given, after which a fancy quilt will be sold. Admission, 25c.

Hogg Bros. are getting ready to take stock, and are clearing out all odd lines and remnants at very low prices. If you want any bargains call at once. Good judges are buying big lots every day.—wl.

Go to Rich, the Tailor, for an up-to-date suit of clothes. His clothes, which consist of English, Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, are the best; his serges are extra fine. Give him your next order. His prices are reasonable and he guarantees a good fit.—wlf

TORONTO UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Victoria County Branch Formed.

The graduates of the University of Toronto, resident in the county of Victoria, were organized last Friday afternoon into a County of Victoria University of Toronto Alumni Association. Invitations had been sent to all the graduates in the county and the response by letter or by personal attendance was gratifying. There were present Judge Dean, Dr Clarke and Dr. White, Revs. Hughson, Macmillan and Manning, Misses Flavelle and Addison, and Messrs. Harstone, Colling, Hardy and S. J. Fox, M.P.P.

Dr. J. C. McLennan, of the University staff, gave a very interesting account of the present position of university affairs. After a compliment to the prominence Lindsay was gaining in the province, owing to her lecture Course, Dr. McLennan discussed the financial stringency of the university. A generation ago there was in Toronto University a college rather than a University. The college taught science and culture generally, but did not make science. With the Federation Act a new era came, that of a university proper. This meant new buildings, new equipment, which the government should have provided. In place of that the university had to pay for these buildings out of her capital account. The annual deficit of the past four years has also been paid out of capital account. This means a shrinkage of a revenue already too small. On the other hand, the needs of the university are constantly increasing. The present mineralogy and geology department is conducted in the basement of the Biological building at an annual expense, salaries, etc., of $ 7,200 a year; and yet Canada is one of the grandest storehouses of mineral wealth on the globe. The Electricity department has three small rooms for its work, altogether about the size of two rooms in the Lindsay Collegiate Institute; and this for the highest branch of electrical teaching in the Provincial University. Prof. MacCallum in his Biological classes, has accommodation for about a dozen, he has 100 students to provide for. There is a fairly good library for undergraduate work; it is totally inadequate for original research. So the university needs very badly a Geological and Mineralogical Laboratory, an Electricity Laboratory, a Library for research, and a Memorial Hall for Convocation purposes. This Memorial Hall Dr. Reeve is working to provide by private benefaction; the other needs should be provided by the Province.

Why should the government grant this aid? For two reasons: This is a time of struggle of nations. The best equipped nations forge ahead. The States and Germany are spending vast sums in higher education and are turning out highly trained men. At the present time we are importing our experts. In the iron, soap, milk, pulp and other industries, which are assuming vast proportions in Canada, there are being brought in scores of foreign workmen and experts. Their places should be filled by Canadians. And the second reason is just this—that our own youth is quite fitted by brain and body to fill these positions. In spite of our meagre equipment, the University of Toronto is sending out men and women that are sought after by American, English and German Universities. At these great halls of learning, Toronto graduates have won the highest honors. Make Toronto University what it should be, the equal of any university in the world in equipment and Canada makes a great stride towards being in the front rank of nations.

Alumni associations have been formed in the counties of Elgin, Perth, in the cities of Ottawa, Hamilton, and in other places, and are being rapidly organized throughout the province. Their assistance in helping to form public opinion is very valuable, and is welcomed by the university.

At the conclusion of Dr. McLennan's address, a constitution was adopted, providing that all graduates and undergradutes in all the faculties of the University of Toronto, and in all her affiliated schools should be eligible for membership. The following officers were elected: Hon. Pres., W. W. Dean, M.A., L.L.D., Lindsay; Pres., J. C. Harstone, B.A., Lindsay; 1st Vice-Pres., J. A. White, M.D., Lindsay; 2nd Vice-Pres., Rev. J. McD. Duncan, B.A., B.D., Woodville; 3rd Vice-Pres., L. V. O'Connor, B.A., Lindsay; Sec.-Treas., Miss E. G. Flavelle, B.A., Lindsay. Councellors—Dr. Cornwall, Omemee; Rev. L. S. Hughson, B.A., B.D., Lindsay; Dr. Grant, Victoria Road; J. Neelands, D.D.S., Lindsay; J. A. DeCew, Fenelon Falls; A. E. Gregory, Lindsay; Miss M. E. T. Addison, B.A., Lindsay.

Annual fee of $1.25 includes the subscription to the University of Toronto Monthly, and should be sent to Miss Flavelle.

Dr. Reeve has shown much interest in the Lindsay Association and intended to be present. Being detained by some operations, he sent his regrets. The annual meeting will be held in June.

MANILLA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A concert in connection with the library here is on the tapis for the near future. Look out for posters and programs later.

Miss Edith Maunder, of Lindsay, has been the guest of her cousin, Miss V. Coone, for a few days. She favored the congregation of the Methodist church both morning and evening with beautifully rendered solos, which were fully appreciated.

A lecture is to be delivered in the Baptist church on Wednesday evening by a returned missionary from China. Such a meeting should be largely attended.

Miss B. Coone has returned from her visit east.

Miss Anderson, of Oakwood, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Whitsmith

We are pleased to see Miss Maggie Gibson home again from her extended visit in the city.

Miss Edwards is at present visiting her brother in Lindsay.

The young people who attended the party at Seagrave had a gay time.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE.

In the lieutenant-governor's speech at the opening of the Ontario legislature allusion is made to the beet sugar industry and the advisability of encouraging farmers to grow beets with a view to the establishment of sugar factories. No doubt, as the speech says, the province is admirably adapted to this kiind of agriculture, and there is no reason why it should not be as successfully presecuted there as in France, Germany and Russia. During the past season experiments in the growing of sugar beets were carefully conducted in several widely separated sections of the province, and the results were very satisfactory in every case bu one, where the drought reducduced the yield considerably, but the percentage of sugar was above the normal in this case, and in all the samples the percentage of sugar was higher than the average percentage of sugar in the beets grown in France or Germany.

In the different experiments conducted last season the average yield of beets was over twelve tons per acre, containing an average of over fourteen percent of sugar. The average cost of production was less than thirty dollars per acre. Consequently, if the grower got five dollars per ton for his beets it would be one of the most profitable crops that could be grown. Of course, the soil in many parts of the province may not be suitable for beet culture, but there are scores of districts where sufficient beets could be profitably raised to keep a large factory running to its full capacity for six months in the year.

Great advances have been made during the last twenty-five years both in the percentage of sugar in the beets and in the lowering of the cost of cultivation, and progress in both these lines may reasonably be expected to con tinue. If the experiment did not succeed in Quebec province the fact was owing to a variety of causes not sufficiently understood at the time. But if the industry can be established on a scale sufficient to ensure its success in Ontario, it will do a great deal to make the country independent in one of the most important articles of domestic consumption. Ontario farmers have shown their capacity for dealing with new conditions by the manner they have succeeded in cheese and butter making when the accustomed markets for their grain were closed against them, and beet growing agrees admirably with dairying. The Ontario government is well informed regarding agricultural matters, and may be presumed to have thoroughly considered the matter before proposing it to the legislature.

In connection with the satement of Premier Ross that a sum of $100,000 would probably be set aside for the payment of bounties to sugar factories, and that it would be stipulated that farmers should be paid at least $4 per ton for their beets, the Toronto Weekly Sun remarks:

The deputation stated that the estimated return to the farmer per acre of sugar beets grown would be $45. According to the report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries the average yield of mangels last year in this province was 453 bushels per acre, and the value of these mangels at the farm is placed at ten cents per bus., making the value of the crop rather over $45 per acre. In the dairy test at the Winter Fair at Guelph the value of mangels for feeding purposes was placed at 12 cents per bushel or $1 per ton. At this rate the mangel crop last year was worth over $54 per acre. These figures show that those who turn mangels into cheese, butter or beef place a higher price on them than would be paid for the beets which could be raised on the same quantity of ground for the sugar factories. The cost of labor in growing an acre of mangels is less than the cost of growing an acre of sugar beets, and the cost of transportation from the farm is nil. It would appear, therefore, that the farmer who grows mangels for his stock will receive better returns than the farmer who grows beets for a sugar factory.

The Sun finds in the statements made by the members of the deputation no reason for changing its attitude upon this question. It believes that the granting of public money to private individuals is indefensible, whether the grants be in the form of railway subsides, iron bounties, or beet sugar bounties. All these subsidies and bounties come largely from the farmers' pockets. The farmer would gain far more from the abolition of all bounties and subsidies than he could possibly gain from the payment of bounties to the beet sugar men.

But perhaps the greatest objection to the bounty system is that it has the effect of setting on foot industries that are not natural growth, but which when the period for which the bounty is granted will be clamorous for a continuance of government aid. The great advantage of our cheese, butter, and bacon industries is that they are the result of a healthy and natural growth, and that their prosperity is not purchased at the public expense. If the beet sugar industry rests on an equally sound basis it will be established as these industries have been. If it does not rest on a sound basis it is unlikely to learn to stand without legislation aid.

MT. HOREB.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Scott our very popular school teacher, attended the convention in Lindsay last week. She was accompanied by her sister. They visited Omemee on Saturday.

Mr. Elliott, of this village, visited Omemee on Saturday.

Mr. J. J. Hickson is making preparations for the erection of a fine barn next summer.

Some short time ago a pleasure party were coming from a social held at Franklin. When about a mile east of Mt. Horeb, the sleigh was suddenly evacuated, owing to the ingenuity of one of the lady drivers. The party was from Reaboro. Beware, boys; lady-drivers are dangerous.

Some of the people here attended the quarterly meeting at Janetville last Sunday.

Miss Scott returned to Mt. Horeb on Saturday afternoon.

Sporting Notes

—The Queen's Plate usually competed for at the spring meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club, held at the Woodbine, Track, Toronto, will this year be worth $1500, in addition to the stakes and piece of plate.

THE FACE BEHIND THE MASK

—A ROMANCE—

(Continued from last week.)

"What have you done to me? Why should I hate you?"

"Ah! you will find that all out soon enough. Be content me, Leoline—let me have your name as Le Masque, whatever you've done to me, however you have wronged me, I will forgive you. Can you say that?"

Leoline repeated it simply, like a little child. La Masque took her hands, held them between his and fervently and looked earnestly in her face.

"My little Leoline! my beautiful rosebud! I have loved you and grant you a long and happy life with—shall I say it, Leoline?"

"Please—no!" whispered Leoline, shyly.

La Masque softly patted the little tremulous hand.

"We are talking saying the name now in our hearts, my dear, so it is little matter whether our lips repeat it or not. Well, my darling of you, Leoline, and your life will be a happy one by his side; but there is another." She paused and lowered her voice. "Were you seen Count L'Estrange?"

"Not since, yesterday, madame."

"Beware of him! Do you know who he is, Leoline?"

"I have heard mention of him but his name."

"Then do not seek to know," said La Masque, emphatically, "for it is a secret you would tremble to hear. And now I must leave you. Come with me to the door, and foster it as soon as I go, lest you should forget it altogether."

Leoline, with a dazed expression, thrust the precious little casket into the bosom of her dress, and, taking up the lamp, preceded her visitor down some steps, the door then passed ed, and La Masque, with her hand in her arm, repeated, in a low, earnest voice:

"Leoline, beware of Count L'Estrange, and of your friend Lady Kingsley as soon as you can."

"I will! I will! but name to-morrow!" thought Leoline, with a glad little thrill at her heart, as I hid, she quickly opened it into the moonlight.

Leoline closed and locked the door, drifting back into her little study and making all secure. "I dey anyone to get in without ringing the bell, sailing, at her own discretion, and, hand in hand, she ran lightly up stairs to read the long unsolved riddle.

So eager was she that she had crossed the room, laid the lamp on the table and sat down before it, ere she became aware that she was not alone. Some one was leaning against the mantel, his arm on it and his eyes on her, gazing with an air of incomparable coolness and ease. It was her chamber! something more than a man—a count, and Count L'Estrange, to boot!

Leoline sprang to her feet with a wild scream, as much of fear as amaze and superstitious dread; and the count raised his hand with a self-possessed smile.

"Pardon, fair Leoline, if I intrude. But have I not a right to come at all hours and visit my bride?"

"Leoline's bride of visions!" repeated that young lady, passionately, indignation mingling with fear and surprise. "And what is more, never will be, sir!"

"So my little bird of paradise can fire up, I see! As to your being my bride, that remains to be seen. You promised to be to-night, you know!"

"Then I recall that promise. I've changed my mind!"

"Well, that is not very astonishing; it is but the privilege of your sex! Nevertheless, I claim it, I insist on it, on your becoming Countess L'Estrange, and that immediately."

"Never, sir! I will die first!"

"Oh, no! We could not spare such a bright little beauty out of this sphere world! You will live, and live for me!"

"Sir!" cried Leoline, white with passion, and her black eyes blazing with a fire that would have killed him, loud fery glances slay, "I do not know who you are, I suppose, but I do know, if you are a gentleman, you will have me instantly! Go, Sir! I never wish to see you again!"

"But I wish to see you so much, my darling!" said the count, with provoking indifference, "what does a little tantrum on your part signify? get well soon—

"My love—my nerve awaits us without—and let us fly where neither plague nor mortal man will interrupt our nuptials!"

"Will no one take this man away?" she cried, looking helplessly round and wringing her hands.

"Certainly not, my dear—not even Sir Norman Kingsley, George. I am afraid this pretty little citizen will not go peacefully to his last letter room lie!"

With a smile on his face he took a step toward her. Shrieking wildly, she darted across the room and sprang for the door, just as somebody else was entering it. The next instant a shawl was thrown over her head, her cries smothered in it, and she was lifted in a pair of strong arms, carried down the stairs and out into the night.

CHAPTER XVI.

Presentiments are strange things. From the first moment Sir Norman entered the city, and his thoughts had been all on Leoline, he seemed to find themselves wholly on Leoline, a heavy foreboding of evil to her had oppressed him. Some danger, he was sure, had befallen her during his absence—how could it be otherwise with the Earl of Rochester and Count L'Estrange both on her track? Perhaps by this time one or the other had found her, and alone and unaided she had been an easy victim, and was now borne beyond his reach forever. The thought goaded him and his horse almost to distraction, for the moment, it was a mad race to kick his spurs into his horse, making that unfeeling and dumb quadruped sufficiently like one of those prancing steeds from Beelzebub's own herd of cattle. Through the streets he flew at a frantic rate, growing more excited the nearer he came to old London bridge, and calling himself a score times a fool and hard names inwardly for having left the clear little Hollow at all.

"If I find her safe and well," thought Sir Norman, pulling up, "nothing short of an earthquake or dying of the plague will ever induce me to have her again until she is Lady Kingsley, and in the old manor in Devonshire. What a fool, idiot, and ninny I must have been, to have left her as I did, knowing those two sleath-hounds were in full chase! What are all the Miranda's and Miranda's in the world to me, if Leoline is lost?"

The last question was addressed to the elements in general; and as they remained coolly as centuries of ice, he quickly, till the old house by the river was reached. It was the third time that night he had paused to contemplate it, and each time with very different feelings; first, from simple curiosity, second, in a spasm of anxiety, and third, and last, in an agony of apprehension. All around was peaceful and still; some few clouds sailed screndy through a sky of silver and mother, and a fitful breeze floated up from the river and fanned his hot and feverish forehead, the whole city lay wrapped in stillness as profound and undisturbed as the faded one of the marble prince in the eastern tale—nothing but the moon-beams, and the steady nightguards keeping their dreary vigils before the plague-stricken houses, and the ever-present, ever-busy pest-cart, with its mournful bell and ghastly load.

As far as Sir Norman could see, no sign or human being but himself and the solitary watchman, so often mentioned, were visible, and he was hardly scarcely be said to be present; for, though leaning against the house with his bridle on the ground, he was sound asleep at his post, and far away in the land of dreams. It was the second night of his watch, and he was quite exhausted with the second digestion, there is no earthly anguish, short of the terrible one of not being able to keep a man awake two nights in succession. So sound were his baby slumbers in his airy chamber, that not even the loud clatter of Sir Norman's heels on the pavement, strong enough to arouse him, and that young gentleman, after alighting at him, made up his mind to try and find out for himself, without arousing him to seek information.

Accordingly he quietly looked up at the house with wistful eyes, and saw that the solitary light still burned in her chamber. It was the only one by very imprudent it was to keep that lamp burning, if Lady Kingsley knew as well as he, it was all up with Leoline—and there was no more to be done, and from him than from the cent. How was he to find out whether that illuminated chamber had a tenant, or not? Certainly standing there staring would do it, and there seemed to be but two ways—that of entering the house in the dark or forcing the door. But the man was sleeping so soundly that it seemed a pity to awake him for a trifle; and, after all, there could be no great harm and indiscretion in his entering to see if Leoline was safe. Probably Leoline was asleep and knew no more of anything about it, or, even were she wide awake, would not think the wise altogether too sensible a girl to be displeased at his anxiety about her. If she was still awake, and waiting for Sir Norman, she would be sorely angry, and keep guard at her door fierce and fearless.

Full of these praiseworthy resolutions, he tried the handle of the door, half expecting to find it locked, and himself obliged to effect an entrance through the window, but no, it yielded to his touch, and he went up Hall and staircase were intensely dark, and he knew his way without a pilot this time, and steered clear of all shoals and quicksands, through dig hill and up the stairs.

The door of the lighted room—Leoline's room—he took one, and—the reason on the threshold to reconnoitre. He had gone softly for fear of startling her, and now, with the same tender caution, he glanced round the room. The lamp burned on the dainty dressing-table, and the disturbed lay jewels, perfume bottles and other knick-knacks. The others lay unmolested on the couch, the rich curtains were drawn, everything was just as he had left it last—everything but the pretty pink figure, with drooping eyes and pearls in the waves of her rich, black hair. He stood and rested for the things and had worn, hoping she had taken them off and retired to rest, and had not yet to see, and with a cold sinking at the heart he went noiselessly across the room and to the bed. It was empty, and showed no trace of having been occupied, and the little pet-cert driver had born off from the Hollow—poor little Leoline!

Yes, she was gone; and Sir Norman turned for a moment so sick with utter dread that he leaned against one of the tall carved pillars and pressed himself for having left her with a heartlessness that his conscience could not have surpassed. Then strong with the strong resolution to avenge the calamity of the case, he seized the lamp and going into the hall, made the round of the house, and came back to with her name. No reply, but that hollow, melancholy echo that sounds so lugubriously through empty houses, was returned, and he jumped downstairs with an impetuous run, flinging back every door in the hall below with a crash, and flying wildly from room to room. In

"And where have you been ever since?" he began severely, and with the air of a lawyer about to go into a rigid cross-examination.

"Searching for her," was the prompt reply.

"Where?"

"Through the streets, in the pest-houses, and at the plague-pit."

"How did you find out she lived here?"

"I did not find it out. When I became aware of her absence I went to the places I have mentioned, I gave up the search in despair for one night and was returning to his lordship to report my ill-success,

"Why, then, were you standing in front of her house, gaping at it with all the eyes you had, as if it were the eighth wonder of the world?"

"Monsieur has not the most courteous way of asking questions that I have ever met with. I shall not make a fair objection to answer him. It struck the light in my mind that brought the lady up the street, and I was standing there to see if I was much to-night. I thought her residence was somewhere here, and I paused to look at it, as people will want along. In fact, I intended to add adieu-kind words, and ask for further particulars before I left the neighborhood, and not pay, Sir Norman, run bolt into me, and knocked every idea clean out of my head."

"Are you sure she lives in Leoline?" said Sir Norman, suspiciously.

"To the best of my knowledge, Sir man, I am not," replied Herbert, respectfully.

"Well, it is all very strange and very aggravating," said Sir Norman, sighing and with a sigh of relief, "She is gone, at all events; no doubt she's safe in the country with her friend her off somebody else has."

"Monsieur's conjecture is very ingenuinted Herbert.

"Ingenuinted—ass! I mean herself," said Sir Norman, scornfully. "The idea is beneath contempt. I tell you, Master Herbert, that I know that all, if we were to be married bright and early to-morrow morning, I should leave the disgusting city for Devonshire. Do you understand, sir? Do you hear? Turn out in the small hours of the morning, and go cranking about the streets of London, indeed! Ass!"

"Why, of course, Sir Norman, I can't help hearing and understanding positively. I, but to use the mildest phrase, I must be deaf and idiotic, and decidedly eccentric, and capable of doing very queer things, I hope, however, I believe I can be as easily assure you I never laid eyes on her in my life."

"I believe you," said Sir Norman, with another sigh of relief, and kind-hearted sigh, "and I'm only too sure she has been abducted by that cousin-scoundrel and that other scoundrel villain, Count L'Estrange."

"Count L'Estrange!" said Herbert, with a quick start, and a look of intense curiosity, "Sir Norman Kingsley!"

"L'Estrange—a scoundrel of the deepest dye! Perhaps you know him?"

"No," replied Herbert, with a queer, hallowed smile, "No! but I have a notion I have heard the name. Was he at the ball?"

"I should think so! He was to be married to the lady this very night."

"He was, eh? And what prevented the ceremony?"

"She took the plague," said Sir Norman, with a groan, "and the boy's familiarity, 'and would have been thrown into the plague-pit for me, and when she recovered, I was accepted me and cast him off."

"A quick exchange! the lady's heart must be most flexible, or unusually fine to be able to hold so many at once."

"I don't mind him," said Sir Norman, frowning. "She was drawn into the marriage by her mercenary uncle—the Earl of Rochester. I would make him wish the high-way was in hell when I broke his head and done for him, before I would have married her."

"What is he like—this Count L'Estrange?" said Herbert, carelessly.

"Like the Devil—black and dark and villain he is," replied Sir Norman, with more energy and bitterness. "He had caught but passing glimpses of the count's face, but they were enough to set him thy were decidedly prepossessing! and he also thought the coward and an abductor as he is, in a moment, and that was clinch-nail. Oh, if I had him here!" repeated Sir Norman, with vivacity, "would I—

"Yes, of course you would!" interposed Herbert, "and serve him right, too! Have you made any inquiries about the matter—the lawyers or our friend sleeping the sleep of the just—or anyone else?"

"No; why?"

"Why, it seems to me, if she'd been carried off before he fell asleep, he hasn't been much of a sensible thing of it, and I think it would not be a bad plan to step over and inquire."

"Well, we can try," said Sir Norman, with a sweeping sigh, "I know it will end in disappointment and excitation, but we can try the rest."

With which dismal view of things, he crossed the street side by side with his lame young friend, and the watchman was still enjoying balmy sleep, and aiming in short, sharp jerks, which Herbert thought nothing lessly caught him by the shoulder, and gave him a few sharp shakes and digs, while Sir Norman stood and with consummate coolness, the scene with a passive eye. At last, he had undergoing a severe course of this treatment, the watchman was induced to open his eyes on this morning, and to stare wildly at the gentlemen with an intensely vacant and blank stare.

"Hey?" he inquired, helplessly, "What you are you doing, sir, eh? Hey? What is it?"

"We are carried off, and seeing of anything as yet," returned Hubert, "but we mean to shortly. Are you quite sure you are awake?"

"What do you want?" was the cross-question, given by way of answer. "What do you come bothering me for at such a rate, all night, I want to know?"

"Deep civil, friend, we wear swords," said Hubert, touching with dignity the hilt of the little dagger he carried; "we only want to ask you a few questions. First, do you see that house over the way?"

"Oh, I see it," said the man, gruffly; "I am not blind."

"Well, who was the last person you saw come out of that house?"

"I don't know who they was!" still more gruffly. "I aint got the pleasure of their acquaintance."

"Did you see a young lady come out of it lately?"

"Did I see a young lady?" burst out the watchman, in a high key of aggrieved expostulation. "How many more times this blessed night have I to be asked about that young lady? First and foremost, there comes two young men, which this here is one of them, and they bring out the young lady and have her and away to the dead-cart, then comes along another and wants to know all the particulars, and by the time he gets properly away, somebody else comes and fetches her body clear comes and fetches her body clear out of a ground rat; then all sorts of people goes in and out, and I get tired looking at them, and then I fall asleep, and before I've been in that condition about a minute, I'm shaken out of my sweet sleep and waken me up to ask questions about the young lady that's young lady was in Jericho—I don't! said the watchman, with a fierce oath.

"Come, come, my man!" said Hubert, slipping him smoothly on the shoulder, "don't be savage, if you can help it! There's something here a gold coin in one of his pockets, I believe, and it will fall to you if you keep quiet and answer decently. Tell me how many have been in that house since the young lady was brought back like a drowned rat?"

"How many? repeated the sleepy, meditating, with his eyes fixed on Sir Norman's garments, the gold coin shining that immediately gave him the promised coin to refresh his memory. Well, there's two, to speak in strong quickness. "How many—oh—let me see! there was the young man that brought her in, and left her there, and came out and went and went away. Then another young man came back with another, which I think this as we have the memory of, there's a little they came out, first the other one, then this one, then the other off, and the next that went in was a tall woman in black, which I made out, and right behind her came two men: the woman in the mask, came out after awhile, and about ten minutes after, the two men followed. I don't know, I don't remember anything in his arms, that didn't look like a lady with her head in a shawl. Anything wrong, sir?" as Sir Norman gave a violent start and exclaimed, in a tone of despair.

"Nothing! Where did they carry her to? What did the man with her? Go!cont! go on!"

"Well!" said the watchman, eyeing the speaker curiously, "I'm going too. They went along down to Lambeth, and I'm sure I don't know, I'm very sorry, but I'm sure I don't know, and right behind her came two men: the woman in the mask, came out after awhile,

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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, '01.

The Late Fritz Barron

MANY EVIDENCES OF REGARD FROM SORROWING FRIENDS.

Widespread Sympathy for Judge and Mrs. Barron in their Great Bereavement—A Lindsay Boy who will Live Long in the Memory of his Associates.

Frederick William Gore Barron was a Lindsay boy. He was born 22 years and four months ago. That was his age when he was killed by the blow of a hockey puck when playing a Bank League game at the Auditorium, Winnipeg, at 5.30 p.m. on the first inst. It is said that his heart was weak, else the blow could not have been fatal, but that is not believed in Lindsay. The force of a lift is doubled when the victim rushes against it, which Fritz, in his reckless enthusiasm, seems to have done, and then the puck spent its force in the one vital spot just over his heart. He, however, had been training hard, and had reached an enormous degree of physical development, and that may have been the mistake, for the risk in physical training is, as one approaches the perfect condition, and then a very little is ofttimes too much.

When the sad news came the whole community seemed stunned, and in Winnipeg the occurrence seemed to rest like a pall upon all alike — it seemed as if it could not be. It was incredible that one so young, so bright, always cheerful, with never a frown; one who was so strong and so well, whose happy smile greeted every one, whose boast always was of others' virtues, believing himself without any, but full of faults,—that he should be stricken down and in an instant rushed into the great Beyond,—Poor Fritz! it is hard indeed, and this is how every one feels and speaks.

He was under Mr. Harstone, our Principal, and for long, after leaving school corresponded with his more immediate teacher, Mr. R. H. Walks, now of Whitby. Both of them have the warmest words for "Fritz:"

February 3rd, Lindsay.

My Dear Judge,—I cannot tell you how shocked I was when, in yesterday morning's Globe, I read the account of the death of your son Fritz. I remember your son as a bright, manly young fellow, popular alike with his school fellows and his teachers. Anything that one can say at this time can lighten but little the great load of sorrow which you are called upon to bear in this trial; but I would like you and yours to feel that you have the sincerest sympathy of Mrs. Harstone, myself, and the members of my staff, all of whom have the most pleasant recollections of your son.—Yours sincerely,

J. C. HARSTONE.

To Judge J. A. Barron, Stratford.

Collegiate Institute, Whitby, Feb. 4th., '01.

Dear Judge Barron,—I write to you and your family my sincere sympathy in your great sorrow. I was surprised and shocked to read of Fritz's sad death, in the Saturday papers. It is a terrible blow. I feel it very much, for I, too, feel that I have lost a friend. I always seemed to take an interest in the poor boy, and for some time used to have frequent letters from him. It seems hard to realize that he is gone, for he had prospects of long life before him. I cannot find words to express my deep sorrow for you all. I am sorry circumstances prevent me paying my last respects to my old friend.—Believe me, yours sincerely,

R. H. WALKS.

Judge Barron, Stratford, Ont.

He was a brave, quick and plucky lad. It is related how, one stormy night at Sturgeon Point, he jumped from a wharf, with all clothes on, and swam to help supposed distress, which turned out to be some women unnecessarily screaming from a boat, and his disgust afterwards that people should so lose their heads and create alarm is remembered almost even now with a sense of grim humor. Again, when upset with a brother clerk, off Ball Point, how pluckily he held up as the awful slowness of the drifting canoe took them clean across to Pleasant Point. His jolly laugh can be recalled now, as he afterwards described his sudden entrance to a resident's house in his nether garments, startling the ladies until they forgot their feelings in anxiety for the brother clerk, who lay exhausted on the shore, and whose condition was Fritz's sole concern. His fearless pluck lasted him until death, and doubtless was its cause. The more fierce the game, the greater was the fun, and it was all fun to him, for he took his knocks as all boys should — with a smile, the was known to everyone, and the awful suddenness of it all has, it seems, impelled expressions of condolence from all over Canada. We quote from the Stratford Beacon:

Since the sad news of his son's death was received, Judge Barron has been the recipient of nearly three hundred letters or telegrams of condolence from Montreal, Ottawa, Lindsay, New York, and in fact from all quarters of the country. Among those who sent expressions of their regret and sympathy were; Mr. J. Ross Robertson, on behalf of the Executive of the O.H.A., Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Wm. Mulock, and several other parlimentarians to whom Fritz Barron was well-known as a child of 10 or 12 years of age, at which period he spent much of his time with the members at Ottawa; Mr. Jas. Fisher, Winnipeg, formerly of Stratford, the managers of several of the banks in Winnipeg; Mr. Adam Brown, Hamilton; Mr. S. A. McMurtry, of the Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal; Mrs. Harris, formerly Mrs. Shoenberger, Cobourg, Ont., Mr. Shaughnessy, President of the C.P.R.; Judges Dean and Harding, Lindsay; Chisholm, Berlin, and Ermatinger, St. Thomas; Chief Justice Falconbridge, Toronto; Mr. C. E. L. Porteous, Montreal; Mr. John D. Smith and Mr. Geo. Wilson, Port Hope.

The Dominion Bank sent an officer from Winnipeg with the remains, to be with them until deposited in their last resting place. Floral tributes were heaped upon the dead, and the Lindsay associates in Winnipeg who sent a beautiful wreath were Messrs. A. F. D. MacGachen, William Walters, John Henderson, Thomas Lyons, F. Buller, Colin Begg, Arthur Britton, George McNeill, Joseph Lyons, Mr. McNeilly, Charles Hopwood, Charles McNeill, Charles Keene, F. Hopkins and W. R. Ingle.

Mr. Ross, Manager of the Dominion Bank here, speaks of Fritz as a very quick and promising lad, and Mr. Patten, the Manager in Winnipeg, reports that he was on his way to promotion, and that his cheery presence will be greatly missed by all of his confreres.

Dominion Bank, Winnipeg, Feb. 2nd, 1901.

Judge Barron, Stratford.

My Dear Sir,—I beg to tender my heartfelt sympathy to yourself and family on the sudden demise of your very estimable son.

You will no doubt have been fully informed of all particulars of the sad occurrence; all I can add is that it was purely accidental and no one to blame. Everything possible was done at the time by medical men who were within reach, but apparently his death was instantaneous and apparently painless.

I may add that he was doing well in this office of the bank and on the way for promotion, and his cheery presence will be greatly missed by one and all of his confreres.

Mr. Dunsford, of Morden, has kindly consented to go East in charge, but if prevented in any way, I have arranged for one of our staff to accompany the remains.

Sympathizing with you in your great loss, believe me to be, yours Faithfully,

J. PATTEN.

Everyone in Lindsay had affection for Fritz, and now that he has gone in the full vigor of young manhood, his parents are in the thoughts of everyone.

The Stratford papers, in the issues of Feb. 4th, contained the following editorial references to the sad occurrence:

Daily Beacon: The sympathy of the entire community goes out to Judge and Mrs. Barron and family in their very sad bereavement. The son and brother so suddenly taken from them was a young man of high promise and on whom they centred their affections. The announcement of his death came at a time when they had every reason to believe that he was in sound health, and was a shock such as few are called upon to bear. The hope of all is that they may have strength to withstand it, and in this the Beacon most heartily joins.

Daily Herald: In the presence of an affliction so awful in its unexpectedness as that which has befallen His Honor Judge Barron and his family, mere words are utterly inadequate. Death is especially terrible when its victim is one in all the promise of vigorous young life—doubly so when the blow comes in such a dreadfully sudden manner. Judge Barron has won the deep affection of many and the respect of all here in Stratford, and to-day the heart of the city bleeds for him and his. But grief for such a terrible visitation is too poignant to be in the least assuaged even by the deepest and most sincere of mere human sympathy.

"The dawn is not distant
Nor is the night starless;
Love is eternal!
God is still God, and
His faith shall not fail, as
Christ is eternal."

We take the following account of the funeral at Stratford last Tuesday from the Beacon of Feb. 6th.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late F. W. G. Barron, of the Dominion Bank staff, killed at Winnipeg on Friday, Feb. 1st, while playing hockey, took place from the residence of his father, His Honor Judge Barron, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The cortege was a very large one, evidencing the very general sympathy felt for the bereaved family. The impressive service for the dead was held in St. James' church, by the rector, Rev. D. Williams, M.A., after which interment took place in Avondale cemetery.

The news of the event, so sudden, so sad, so full of pathos, flashed as it was simultaneously throughout the land, brought to the sorrowing household from places far and near the delicate attention of troops of friends. Beautiful flowers, mostly white roses, in appropriate devices, transformed the drawing room in which the casket rested into a veritable garden full of bloom and fragrance. The flowers accompanied the remains to the church and then to the final resting place, and when the service for the dead had ended, they were deposited upon the coffin. The scarlet cloth which lined and bordered the grave was then laid over them as a covering and upon this were placed numerous branches of fir with which the ground had been bestrewed in order to lighten the gloom, so that the grave was more than half filled by these memorials of tenderness, and the earth fell, not with a shock, but softly on this cushion woven of all that is most lovely in nature.

These beautiful floral tributes were contributed by the following:

Wreath, Dominion Bank, Winnipeg; cross of violets and lilies of the valley, Dominion Bank staff, Toronto; wreath, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Winnipeg; wreath, Merchants Union hockey club; anchor, late Lindsay associates in Winnipeg; wreath, Lindsay hockey club; wreath, Winnipeg bankers; wreath, Bank of Commerce staff, Stratford; wreath, fellow boarders at Winnipeg; white carnations, "Bank Boys,"; wreath, Messrs. L. H. Hamilton, Charles Mulvery, H. W. Robertson, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; cross, Mr. and Mrs. McGachen, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; cross, Hon. Sidney Fisher, Ottawa; sickle, Sheriff and Mrs. Inkster, Winnipeg; flowers, Mrs. Dugald McMurray, Winnipeg; flowers, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane; white roses, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Stratford; stars and crown, Miss McPherson and neices, Stratford; flowers, Mrs. McDonell and Mrs. Codville, Winnipeg; flowers, the Misses Spencer, Winnipeg; Maltese cross, Mr. E. S. Anderson, Dominion Bank, Huntsville; cross, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, Stratford; white roses, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Harding, Stratford; anchor, Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards, Lindsay; wreath, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. E. G. Lawrence, Stratford; wreath, Messrs. E. A. Moore and Tait, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; cross, Mr. and Mrs. Dick, Stratford; white roses, Mr. Travers, Bank of Montreal, Stratford; white roses, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Toronto; white roses, Mr. and Mrs. MacLaren, Stratford; anchor, Mr. and Mrs. O'Beirne, Stratford.

Judge Barron was heard to say that everybody everywhere seemed so touched with the sad ending of a young life that they seemed as though they could not do enough to make the burden as light as possible. The president of the C.P.R. had telegraphed offering free transportation for the body, and the different superintendents along the road were instructed to afford him every facility in the way of meeting the remains and having them sent forward with the greatest expedition possible.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Bowker, Dominion Bank, Winnipeg; Mayne Hamilton, Bank of Commerce, Stratford; Courthope Poussette, Bank of Toronto, Peterboro; Waldo Poussette, Imperial Bank, Ingersoll; Turner, Dominion Bank, Seaforth; R. G. Travers, Bank of Montreal, Stratford. The chief mourners were Mr. J. T. M. McEwan, of Glasgow; Scotland, uncle of the deceased and two cousins Courthope and Waldo Poussette.

B. B. OSLER IS DEAD.

Great Canadian Lawyer Passed at Atlantic City, N. J.

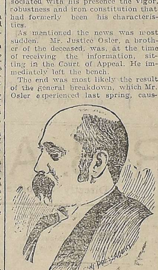
A DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

Death Was Totally Unexpected and the News Caused a Great Shock—Had Gone to the Seaside Resort in Search of Health and Was Thought to Be Convalescent.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The news of the sudden death of Mr. B. B. Osler, K. C., at Atlantic City, N.J., came as a shock yesterday morning to his relatives and friends. His associates knew that his health had been poor for almost a year, but it was announced that he was fast regaining his former vigor. But to the public in general it was still more of a surprise, as they were unaware of Mr. Osler's past illness and still associated with his presence the vigor, robustness and iron constitution that had formerly been his characteristics.

As mentioned the news was most sudden. Mr. Justice Osler, a brother of the deceased, was, at the time of receiving the information, sitting in the Court of Appeal. He immediately left the bench.

The end was most likely the result of the general breakdown, which Mr. Osler experienced last spring, causing him to retire from active practice and seek rest and retirement. He had lately gone, with Mrs. Osler, to Clifton Springs, N. Y., and thence to Atlantic City, N. J.



B. B. OSLER, K. C.

Mr. B. B. Osler was 62 years old. He was one of four brothers, the example of whose success in life is unique. The eldest is Mr. Justice Featherston Osler of the Court of Appeal, the deceased was next in order of age, then come Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., one of Canada's great financiers, lastly there is Dr. William Osler of Johns Hopkins' University, Baltimore, one of the leading surgeons in America.

The deceased had had a great career in both the civil and criminal courts. His wonderful eloquence, and his skill as a cross-examiner are matters of common knowledge. He was, on account of his legal abilities, in great demand. His services were eagerly sought, in fact, he has appeared in most leading civil cases and in all the great criminal trials in Ontario during the last 20 years. The Dominion Government employed him frequently. Amongst other occasions might be mentioned his connection with the prosecution and conviction of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885, and also the part he took in the McGreevy-Connolly prosecution in 1891.

Coming nearer home, his connection with the Birchall, Hyams, Hendershott, Sternaman and Napanee Bank cases are not forgotten.

Deceased also acted for the Dominion Government, in the claims brought by the C. P. R. for insufficient construction of the road through British Columbia, a case which took about 250 days sitting of the board to try. The Government substantially succeeded.

THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

Society in Mourning Crowds the Legislature Chamber.

QUIETEST OPENING IN HISTORY.

Purple and Black Decorations Throughout—Sir Oliver Mowat Delivers the Speech From the Throne—Some Important Legislation Foreshadowed—New Oath of Allegiance Taken.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Society, robed in mourning, and surrounded by sombre black and Royal purple, crowded the Legislative Chamber yesterday afternoon at the opening of the Ontario Legislature. The proceedings were expected to be quiet and uneventful, but the popularity of State functions was great enough to overcome public mourning for England's Queen. Sir Oliver Mowat, for so long leader of the Provincial Government, again, though enfeebled by the weight of four score years, attended as Lieutenant-Governor, and delivered the first speech from a King's representative ever heard in the Province of Ontario. The galleries were crowded, and on the floor of the House the members were lost in the throng of prominent people from all parts of the Province. The Premier and Mr. Whitney were early in their places, and both looked in the best of health and spirits, and ready for an oratorical battle which the events of the session may bring upon them.

The military escort for the day was furnished from the Royal Grenadiers, and was under Major Brock and Lieuts. Shanley and Osborne. Upon the arrival of the Lieutenant-Governor the House rose, and, after ascending the throne, his Honor delivered the following speech:

Speech From the Throne.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I take great pleasure in again meeting you as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled.

Since we last met the British Empire has been called to mourn the death of our late Sovereign, Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. Never in the history of the Empire has there been a monarch more beloved or more fully endowed with sagacity and wisdom combined with devotion to duty and sincere regard for the welfare of the nation. Under her beneficent sway we have long enjoyed the priceless privileges of self-government and the fullest measure of civil and religious liberty. And deeply as we feel in common with the whole Empire the loss of one so great and good, we rejoice to believe that under her illustrious successor, King Edward VII., these privileges will not be impaired nor our constitutional rights curtailed. You will be asked to express in fitting terms your feelings with respect to the Queen, whose reign was so long and glorious, as well as the King, whose reign has just begun, and whose authority as loving subjects we heartily acknowledge.

The valor displayed by the Canadian soldiers engaged in the South African war has reflected the highest honor upon Canada, and entitles them to some token of your appreciation. To this end a bill will be submitted for your consideration authorizing the Crown Lands Department to set aside certain townships in the unorganized districts permitting every volunteer enrolled in the Province who served in South Africa to choose 160 acres, to be held upon the most favorable conditions compatible with the settlement of the public domain and the development of the district. Provision will also be made for the recognition of the survivors of the volunteer militia who were actually engaged in defensive service on the frontier during 1866.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the agricultural classes during the past year have enjoyed unusual prosperity. Improved methods of farming and a more thoughtful application of the principles of sound husbandry, with the general adoption of cold storage by dairymen and fruit-growers, have greatly contributed to this happy condition of affairs.

It has been found by various tests conducted by the Department of Agriculture that the soil and climate of Ontario are admirably adapted for the growth of sugar beets. You will be asked to consider whether farmers should not be encouraged to give such special attention to beet raising as will justify the establishment of factories for the production of beet root sugar, by granting such aid for this purpose as may be deemed expedient.

The lumber trade is in a prosperous condition, and the revenue from woods and forests continues buoyant, employment being abundant and wages high. The continued investment of capital in the erection of sawmills affords satisfactory evidence of the wisdom of requiring that logs cut on the Crown domain shall be sawn in our own country.

The preservation of our forest wealth continues to engage the attention of my Government, and the recent setting apart of a large forest reserve in the pine region surrounding Lake Temagaming marks another step in this direction. The increasing flow of population to New Ontario is a matter of congratulation.

I congratulate you on the great expansion of the mineral industry. The manufacture of pig iron in the Province is now firmly established, and is materially aided by the discovery of large bodies of conveniently situated hematite ore in the Michipicoten region. The making of the first open-hearth steel in the Province, and the establishment on the upper lakes of the first line of steamers to carry the ore from our own mines to the smelters of our own Province, are events significant of substantial progress. Nickel and copper mining is more active than at any previous time, and it is gratifying to know that additional works for treatment of these ores are being erected in different parts of the Province.

Acting on the authority given to the Government by the appropriation made for exploring that part of the Province lying towards Hudson's Bay, exploration parties spent the greater part of the summer in investigating the agricultural forest, and mineral resources of the several districts assigned to them. The results of their enquiries will be laid before you.

During the past year extensive alterations have been undertaken in connection with the buildings at Cobourg to meet the urgent demand for additional accommodation for the insane. I am pleased to inform you that these alterations are well advanced, and will, I trust, be completed before the close of the current year, thus providing ample facilities so far as the demands for the accommodation and treatment of this unfortunate class of our population at present require.

Your attention is again invited to the present relative jurisdiction of the courts of the Province and of their respective judges, and to the suggestions of experience for further promoting the efficient, prompt, and inexpensive administration of justice throughout the Province.

The evidence taken before the Royal Commission appointed to examine and report upon the assessment laws of the Province will be laid before you, and legislation dealing with some phases of municipal taxation will be submitted for your approval.

Measures will be submitted for aiding in the improvement of public highways, for the encouragement of the trade in dressed meat for the European market, for abolishing tolls on public highways and bridges, for further encouraging technical education, and for consolidating the laws with respect to public and high schools, and to liquor licenses.

The public accounts and reports of the several departments will be submitted to you in due course.

The estimates for the current year are prepared with as great economy as is consistent with efficient service, and will at an early date be placed before you.

The Proceedings.

His Honor, having retired, the new members were introduced, John W. Munro, North Renfrew, by Hon. F. R. Latchford and John Loughrin; J. F. Grose, Welland, by Hon. R. Harcourt and Liberal Whip McKee, and L. J. Breithaupt, by Hon. E. J. Davis and C. M. Bowman.

Premier Ross made the usual motion for the appointment of the standing committees. This was followed by notice that on Tuesday next he would introduce a humble address of sympathy with His Majesty Edward VII., and of congratulation upon his accession to the throne of his ancestors.

The House agreed to take the consideration of the Speech from the Throne this afternoon. It will be moved by S. Bridgland of Nipissing, and seconded by L. J. Breithaupt of South Waterloo.

Speaker Evanturel requested those members who had not renewed their allegiance to the Throne, by taking the oath to His Majesty King Edward VII., and signing the roll to repair to the office of the clerk of the Legislature and do so.

The Speaker, having vacated the chair, the quietest opening in the history of Ontario was over, and the assemblage dispersed with the solemnity and decorum of attendants at divine worship.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The address in reply to the speech from the throne was carried to the Legislature yesterday without division. Dr. Bridgland, the mover, and Mr. Breithaupt, one of the new members, who was heard in the House for the first time, acquitted themselves admirably. In keeping with the great loss sustained by the country and the empire by the death of the Queen, the speeches of the Premier and of Mr. Whitney were entirely non-political. The leader of the Opposition delivered himself in most appropriate terms, while the speech of Hon. Mr. Ross, who closed the debate, was a dignified and impressive utterance. The particular features of all the addresses were the eulogistic references to the Lieutenant-Governor, the fitting manner in which the empire's bereavement—the death of the Queen—was referred to, the tributes to the value of the Canadian soldiers who served in South Africa, and the acknowledgment of the services of Speaker Evanturel at the Paris Exposition. At the close of the debate the House adjourned until next Tuesday, when resolutions on the death of the Queen and of sympathy with the Royal family and allegiance to His Majesty the King will be passed.

$100,000 For Three Years.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Premier Ross, in reply to a deputation which waited on him yesterday in the interests of the beet sugar industry, said that the importance of the subject could not easily be exaggerated. This was demonstrated by the official statistics quoted that Canada annually imported some 300,000,000 pounds of sugar. The only difficulty was the limited nature of the income of the province. He felt confidence in Ontario's successfully establishing the industry, as the scientific tests made under Government supervision had been most encouraging.

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When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise en masse to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

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MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

Use Cuticura Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying inflammations, chafings, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soap at One Price, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour.—Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, and Cuticura Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the severest skin, scalp, and blood humour, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

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Being thoroughly acquainted with the people and properties throughout Victoria County, and having communication with parties throughout the Dominion who are making enquiries for properties, gives me special, in fact unusual, facilities to bring your wants prominently before an almost unlimited number of people; besides the majority who do not like the publicity of advertising, can have their business attended to honestly and in strict confidence through me. My

Lindsay Office rear of Dominion Bank

William-st., will be open every day during the week, where I will be personally every Saturday, and myself or Capt. J. H. Staples will be the rest of the week at my Woodville office, where all communications will be promptly attended to. I also represent the leading loan companies.

w-tf. J. G. EYRES.

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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, 01.

A RECORD-BREAKER.

The session started in earnest at Ottawa Monday afternoon with the debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and to the surprise of the general public this debate was over shortly after five o'clock, having lasted little more than two hours. In that short space — less than half the time usually occupied by Nicholas Flood Davin or Geo Eulas Foster—Mr. Guthrie and Marcil, as mover and seconder, made admirable and eloquent addresses, Mr. Borden declared that the opposition would be "a business opposition," and Sir Wilfrid made a dignified and effective reply closing the debate.

To adopt the address in an afternoon, with only two hours' talking, is a record-breaker. Such a thing has never happened before in the memory of the oldest parliamentarian.

It is a fine beginning for the new century, and it is to be hoped the new plan will be generally followed on both sides of the house. It would be a great boon to the reading public, and a great benefit to practical business men in the house. It would be welcomed by the practical business Ministers who now control—and control most successfully—the destinies of the country.

In the old times of Sir John Macdonald it was customary to spend a week or two in debating the Address. It was expected, and the then Ministers invited it and arranged for it. They were not ready with anything. They required time to consult supporters, and arrange details for the estimates. The departmental reports were never ready; and a month, or often two, were spent in discussion, often necessary and beneficial in those days.

It was a very dilatory way of doing things; and we are not sure that even Sir Wilfrid Laurier can hope to avoid criticism on the part of tory journals for exhibiting or allowing his Ministers to exhibit a certain amount of dilatoriness at the beginning of this first parliament in a new century.

The debate on the Address had no sooner closed than Mr. Borden, the new leader of the opposition, and Mr. Clarke Wallace, the would-be-leader, were pressing questions like pom-poms, as to when the estimates would be brought down and when certain public reports would be presented. This was at say 5 p.m. "With its usual dilatoriness," the tory organ would say, "the Premier and his satellites endeavored to evade a direct reply; and fully five minutes of valuable public time was shamefully wasted." Just fancy! Wasting five minutes, instead of five weeks.

Then the Minister of Finance laid on the table the estimates for the year, and the public accounts; and Minister after Minister rose in his place in turn and presented his departmental report. The reports and estimates have of late years been presented with reasonable promptitude; but this session has been opened with another record-breaker for Ottawa. The performance was something unique and must have completely surprised the opposition. It was a crushing answer to the croakings of Clarke Wallace.

There could be no more striking proof that this is "a business administration," commanding and deserving the full measure of public confidence again accorded to it at the general election. To the result of the last expression of popular opinion Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after alluding to the silence of the new leader of the opposition to this naturally tender subject, made an entertaining and effective reference by quoting from a speech of Disraeli's on a somewhat similar occasion. Disraeli said; "It was like a convulsion of nature rather than any ordinary transaction of human life. I can only liken it to one of those earthquakes which takes place in Calabria or Peru. There was a rumbling murmur, a groan, a shriek, and a sound of distant thunder. No one knew whether it came from the top or the bottom of the house. There was a rent, a fissure in the ground, and then a village disappeared. Then a tower toppled down, and the whole of the opposition benches became one great dissolving view of anarchy."

Mariposa Township Council

NEW TREASURER AND TOWNSHIP SOLICITOR.

J. F. Cunnings was Appointed Clerk at a Salary of $225 but Motion was Rescinded, and J. B. Weldon was Re-appointed at a Salary of $50.

The municipal council of Mariposa met at the town hall, Oakwood, on 11th Feb., 1901. The members were all present; the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Several communications were read by the clerk, as follows: From the Brock council, re the maintenance of boundary line. From the Eldon council, re a grant of money for improvement on boundary line of Eldon. From Mrs. Harris, re opening Flora-st., in the village of Oakwood. From Secretary of Home for Aged, Lindsay, re maintenance of Wm. McCullough. From Thos. Stewart, barrister, Lindsay, desiring some explanation for being dismissed as solicitor. From D. R. Anderson, barrister, Lindsay, stating that his references in his application for the solicitorship were not directed against Mr. Stewart. From the Clerk of Blenheim, desiring co-operation in petitioning the legislature not to change the statute in giving the County Councils power to assume control of roads. There were also several applications for the office of treasurer and clerk. Moved by D. Cameron, seconded by P. S. Mark, that Wm. Channon be appointed to make the best terms possible for the care and maintenance of John Livingstone, and that the council be responsible for the same.—Carried. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that the council grant the sum of $5. to Wm. Sanguine for the care and support of his grandson.—Carried. Moved by D. Cameron, seconded by A. McKinnon, that the communication from the township of Brock in the matter of readjustment of the labor on the town line by money grants be considered favorably, and that steps be taken to accomplish this end. —Carried. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that this council grant the sum of $50.00 to be spent on boundary line of Eldon, between Grass Hill and the 10th con. of Eldon to meet a like amount granted from Eldon council.—Carried. Moved by W. H. McCrimmon, seconded by D. Cameron, that no action be taken in the matter of opening Flora-st., in the village of Oakwood.—Carried. Moved by Mr. McCrimmon, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that the clerk be authorized to write Mrs. E. E. Sharpe, secretary Home for Aged, Lindsay, that this council that Mr. McCullough has no claim as an indigent on this township.—Carried. Moved by Mr. McCrimmon, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that the clerk be authorized to write Mr. T. Stewart, barrister, Lindsay, stating that this council had no fault to find with him or his work, but simply decided to appoint Mr. Anderson solicitor.—Carried. Moved by Mr. McCrimmon, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that this council desires to put on record the fact that they are opposed to the County Road system, and hereby desire the local legislature to make no change in the statutes tending in that direction, and that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to sign a petition to that effect. — Carried. Moved by Philip, S. Mark, seconded by D. Cameron, that T. H. Morton be appointed treasurer of the township of Mariposa at a salary of $100 per annum.—Carried. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that A. O. Hogg be retained as treasurer of the township of Mariposa for 1901 at a salary of $120.—Lost. Moved by P. S. Mark, sec. by D. Cameron, that the resolution passed at the last meeting, appointing J. B. Weldon to the office of clerk, be reconsidered, and that John F. Cunnings be appointed clerk of the township of Mariposa at a salary of $225 per annum, and that a by-law be introduced confirming said appointment. — Lost. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that J. B. Weldon be retained as clerk of the township of Mariposa for 1901 at a salary of $200.—Carried. Moved by W. H. McCrimmon, seconded by D. Cameron, that C. B. Rennie and Geo. Douglas be appointed to audit the accounts of the township of Mariposa from the 1st January, 1901, to the 1st March, and that the auditors hand the books over to the treasurer, T. H Morton, on that date.—Carried. Moved by W. H. McCrimmon, seconded by A. McKinnon, that the council grant the sum of $5 to Archie McEachern, in care of D. McGinnis.—Carried. Moved by D. Cameron, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that the account of Mr. S. Washington for the support of E. Reeder and W. Dorsey be paid, the amount being $14.66.—Carried. Moved by W. H. McCrimmon, seconded by A. McKinnon, that the part of By-law No. 513, appointing G. B. Rennie and Geo. Douglas auditors at a salary of $6 each, be rescinded, and that they receive a salary of $10 each, and that the corporate seal be attached to this resolution.—Carried. Moved by P. S. Mark, seconded by A. McKinnon, that the auditors' report and statement of the accounts of the township of Mariposa for the year 1900 be accepted and fyled, and that the abstract statement and report be published, and that their salary of $10 each be paid.—Carried. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that the motion appointing T. H. Morton treasurer be reconsidered, and that Mr. Stephen Washington be appointed treasurer of the township of Mariposa at a salary of $95 a year.—Carried. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by D. Cameron, that the reeve be appointed to inspect and report on the culvert on the boundary of Ops, lot 18, con. 1, built by our council.—Carried. Moved by W. H. McCrimmon, seconded by A. McKinnon, that the petition of Wm. Class and over 100 others, asking the council to repeal the by-law doing away with the dog tax, be not acted on for the present, and that this council may consider the advisability of submitting the question of the dog tax to the ratepayers at the coming municipal elections.—Carried. Moved by P. S. Mark, seconded by D. Cameron, that this council do not deem it necessary to enforce vaccination, as recommended by the Board of Health.—Carried. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that the following monthly grants be given to the poor of the township for the year 1901; Ira Owens, care of Mrs. Everson, $10; Mrs. Fuller, care of Mrs. Rodd, 15c. day; Mrs. Woolacot, care of Alex. Smith, $3; Annie Brown, care of G. Coone, $3; John Cliff, care of John Campbell, $5; Susan Hughson, $3; John Jeffrey, $4; Archie McEachern, care of D. McGinnis, for Feb., March and April, $5.—Carried. Moved by P. S. Mark, seconded by D. Cameron, that J. F. Cunnings, be and is hereby appointed clerk of the township of Mariposa at a salary of $175 per annum. —Lost. Mr. P. S. Mark also produced another application from Mr. Cunnings at $100 per year, when it was moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that J. B. Weldon be retained as township clerk for 1901 at a salary of $50.—Carried. Moved by W. H. McCrimmon, seconded by A. McKinnon, that By-law No. 514, being a by-law to confirm the appointment of J. B. Weldon as clerk at a salary of $50, and Stephen Washington, treasurer, at $95, be received and read a first time.—Carried. On motion By-law No. 514 was read a second and third time and passed. Moved by D. Cameron, seconded by P. S. Mark, that G. B. Rennie and Geo. Douglas be appointed to audit the treasurer's books up to the 9th March at a salary of $5 each, and hand the books over to the treasurer.—Carried. Moved by P. S. Mark, seconded by D. Cameron, that the following accounts be paid; R. Smith, coffin and attendance Jos. Curtis, $11; McLennan & Co., acct., 84c; C. S. Blackwell & Co., acct., $5.39; Geo. Martindale, work on grader, 1900, $10.12; Thos. Broad, services as fence-viewer, $2; John Pogue, work on the grader, 1900, $2.50; Mervin Grills, breaking stone in 1900, $2.50; Geo. Hicks, gravelling, $10; John Tinney, cutting brush, con. 9, $2; Wm. Suggitt, grant of $10 to Mr. Moffatt, who served in South Africa; Moses McIndoo, cedar for bridge, con. 14, $4.50. —Carried. Moved by A. McKinnon, seconded by W. H. McCrimmon, that this council adjourn, to meet again on the second Monday in March to appoint pathmasters, poundkeepers, fence-viewers and general business.—Carried.

J. B. WELDON, township clerk.

EDITORIAL NOTES

For the year closing January 31, Canada has a surplus of $5,697,112, and if this keeps on this country will soon be able to lend money to its neighbors in Europe.

The present Congress of the United States is making a record in spending the people's money. The appropriations of this session total more than $850,000,000; those of last session $710,000,000.

It is said that one result of the deepening of our canals will be to bring the sea herring up to Lake Ontario. A few have already been found, and it is thought that enough will follow in the wake of vessels from the sea to stock Lake Ontario.

SALE REGISTER.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 19th, 1901 — By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 13, con. 5, Mariposa, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. John Medland. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. the 26th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 15, con. 8, Eldon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Wm. Foreman. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON THURSDAY, Feb. 28th, 1901, — By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 3, con. 14, Mariposa, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Richard Prouse, Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON FRIDAY, March the 1st, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 8, Fenelon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. J. M. Marshall. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON MONDAY, Feb. 25th — By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 2, con. 9, Verulam, Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Henry Alldred. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON FRIDAY, Feb. 22nd—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17. con. 7, Fenelon sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. John Byers. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 7th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 11, con. 4, Fenelon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Jos. Mark. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1901— By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 22, con. 12, township of Mariposa. Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mrs. E. Giles. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w4.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 8, con. 1, Ops, (Hogan's Island), sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. John Carlin. Sale at one o'clock sharp. —w1.

ON THURSDAY, March 14th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 6, Mariposa, Credit Sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Thos. Prior. Sale at one o'clock sharp. —wtf.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20th, 1901.— By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 14, con. 12, township of Mariposa, unreserved Credit Sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. D. L. Anderson. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp.—w2.

ON MONDAY, Feb. the 18th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 3, con. 1., Ops, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, and a lot of High Grade Cattle in fine condition, the property of Mr. Jos. Breen. Sale at one o'clock sharp.— w2.

ON MONDAY, March the 4th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 7, con. 1, Fenelon, half mile from Cambray, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Edwin Clendenan; 8 horses, 3 cows, 11 fat cattle, brood sow, 8 pigs, 3 months old, 17 young cattle from one to three years old, complete sett of good implements. Sale at one o'clock sharp. —w4.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1901— By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on south hf. lot 10, con. 3, Mariposa, extensive sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements; nine horses and 1 blood colt; 6 new milch cows, 20 other cattle, good grade; 20 ewes, 21 pigs, poultry, etc., also a Cream Separator (National), the property of Mr. David Beecroft. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

COMMUNICATIONS.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED.—Communications on general subjects may have a fictitious signature attached, but the name of the writer must accompany the letter as an evidence of good faith. Letters making vague or specific charges, or in any way conveying personal allusions, will not be inserted unless signed by the writer.

Fire Brigade Matters.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—Permit me to reply briefly to mis-statements regarding myself made by Alderman Touchburn at Monday night's meeting of the council.

In the fall of 1899, owing to the disorganized condition of the Lindsay Fire Department, after repeated demands by the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, the people and the press, the council decided to dismiss the then Chief, Mr. Dougald Sinclair, whose incapacity was well known to all citizens, and to inaugurate a thorough reform in the whole department. I was asked to take charge of the brigade, accepted the offer, and was appointed, and the present condition of the brigade and fire apparatus together with the general satisfaction of the citizens, is tangible proof that I understood the situation and did the very best that could be done under the circumstances. After little more than a year of organization, practice and repairs, it can be safely said that the Lindsay Fire Brigade is second to none for towns of like size in Canada. This condition has not come of itself, but only after continued and patient work on the part of myself and men.

Alderman Touchburn's statement that I did not attend fires, or was among the last to be there, is quite untrue, and the Aldermen ought to know it. There has not been a fire in town since I was appointed, with but one exception, that I have not attended, and on nearly every occasion have been amongst the first to arrive thereat. I am not paid to remain at the Fire Hall or I might arrive at each fire with the team and driver, but I am never much behind them, and on several occasions have been there first. Alderman Touchburn's motive is well understood by the citizens. His action in this matter is wholly personal and arises from no sense of public duty. His other reason is to please his friend and desk-mate, Alderman Sinclair, whose individual abilities and personal charms must call forth the pride and approbation of every citizen of Lindsay.

All of the talk about the fire alarm telegraph running itself is inconsiderate. Anyone knowing anything about electricity knows that only with constant attention and care can anything like reasonable safety of operation result. Daily inspection is a necessity—nothing less can ensure satisfaction. If the council can get that done for $50 per year it should certainly engage the first competent man that can be got to do so. I can not do it for that sum, and I know no one else can. Why did not Alderman Sinclair tell the whole truth, and say that he was plainly told by more than one competent man to whom he appealed that $100 per year was the least that the work could be done for?

If the council desire a change in the Chief of the Fire Brigade, I shall not object, but I do object to being dismissed to suit the personal spite of any individual alderman. Get a better man if thought advisable, but don't take a step backwards and re-inaugurate the old system of incapacity and neglect, which has characterized the working of the Fire Department for the past ten years.—Yours, etc.,

F. CRANDELL, Chief F.B.

Lindsay, Feb. 7th, 1901.

"Whither are we Drifting?"

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir—I see there are more ways of increasing the town's debt than by going to the ratepayers for consent, as I note that some $37,000 of bonds are advertised for our Local Improvements—of which, I presume, the town will have over $10,000 for its share.

It seems as if our rate of taxation was growing more rapidly than our country. A few years ago 20 mills was the extreme rate of taxation, but just for a special year, for unavoidable expenditure, a couple of mills were added (just for that time only, not to occur again), but this was repeated so often that 22 mills became the rate, with extra mills for extraordinary and unadvoidable expenses (not to occur again), until 25 mills came to be the lowest rate, with extra mills again for extraordinary and unavoidable expenses, (not to occur again,) until I think we may safely say that 26 mills is now our lowest rate, with extra mills for extraordinary and unavoidable expenses.

I think it is time to call a halt, unless a three cent rate will be satisfactory to the ratepayers; as affairs are going it is close to us now. Last year we paid 26 mills, and if we had had to pay for the electric light for the whole year it would have been nearly 27 mills, and it looks as if 27 mills might be the rate this year, as the interest on these new debentures will have to be paid, and there is a probability of another mill being required to pay for the Bobcaygeon Railway this year or next, and if we add the electric light to this, another mill will be required, which will make about 29 mills for this or next years. I think it is more than time to consider "whither we are drifting." It is very nice to be spending money when we can borrow it by the asking, but it is a totally different thing when we come to pay it back with interest, as every one who has debts to pay every well knows.

If there ever was a time to cut down every line of expense it is now—right now. Our electric light is to cost nearly thirty-five dollars a week and we have not suffered by doing without it. This is one thing that we have done without for some time, and we can do without it until we can afford to pay for it. We can't afford it now. We had better go slow with our Local Improvements — we are going into debt altogether too fast. I think we should practice the strictest economy in everything until we get our rate down to 25 mills as our very highest rate, but as we are going on a three-cent rate is close to us, and that will do us more harm than the light will do good, as we would be the highest taxed town in the country and no one would think of coming here with any new industries.—Yours truly,

O. BIGELOW.

Lindsay Feb. 8th, 1901.

Marriage License.

At Britton Bros., Jewellers, Foot of Kent-st., Lindsay.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Leaving Old Premises for New.

About the MIDDLE OF MARCH we move from our present place of business to the new building immediately across the street, known now as MILNE BLOCK Inside of the next four or five weeks we expect to show you ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED STORES OF ITS KIND in any town in Canada. We have found our present premises quite too small to show our large stock to advantage, hence our reason for moving.

We are under a big expense in fitting ou; our new stores and have concluded to have a BIG REMOVAL SALE commencing on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, and wlll continue for four weeks. We will not quote any prices in this issue but will in our next; suffice to say, everything in the store will be offered AT COST AND LESS.

S. J. PETTY, THE .... JEWELLER

R. B. ALLAN & CO., LINDSAY.

White Goods Sale

We have received and are now showing our purchases of White Goods. The stock is one of the largest and best we have ever shown. We have marked them at low prices and will be pleased to have an inspection of the same.

LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS—We are showing an elegant assortment of Ladies' White Skirts, ranging in price from 50c up to the best made. Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Chemises, and all lines of White Goods.

COTTONS, NEW SPRING GOODS, ETC.

We have also in stock and ready for inspection, a large stock of Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Bed Spreads and White Damask Table Cloths, also Bargains in New Spring Prints.

Ladies' Corsets, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, etc. Clearing lines in Ladies' and Misses' Winter Underwear.

R. B. ALLAN & CO.

Directly Opposite Post Office, Kerr's Old Stand, Lindsay.

With most people life seems to be one continual round of economy.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to lay out money you will never have.

MARKET REPORTS.

Futures Were Unchanged—Small Fluctuations in Liverpool Wheat Options —The Latest Quotations.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Wheat futures yesterday unchanged to a slight fraction higher than Monday.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—This and other United States grain exchanges were closed yesterday as a tribute to the memory of Lincoln.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Yesterday's close—Spot wheat, firm; No. 1 Cal., 6s 2½d to 6s 3d; Walla, no stock; No. 2 red winter, 5s 11d to 5s 11½d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 6s 3d to 6s 3½d; futures, quiet; March, 5s 11¼d; May, 5s 11⅞d.

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—

Wheat, white, bush	$0 68 to $	....
" red, bush	0 68	....
" fife, bush	0 70	....
" goose, bush	0 65	....
Oats, bush	0 32½	0 33
Barley, bush	0 45	0 48
Rye, bush	0 51½	....
Beans, bush	1 25	1 50
Peas, bush	0 66	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 53	....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The run of live stock was large yesterday. 64 car loads, composed of 1,188 cattle, 484 hogs, 411 sheep, and 20 calves. Besides the above number of hogs 318 more came in, but were not sold on the market. Trade was active, considering the large run, and as usual all first-class animals in both the shipping and butchers' classes were readily bought up at about the same prices as were quoted last week. But in the common to medium classes, especially the butchers', prices were easier.

Export cattle, choice	$4 60 to $5 00	
" cattle, light	4 25	4 50
" bulls, choice	3 85	4 25
" bulls, light	3 40	3 60
Butchers' cattle, picked lots	4 20	4 35
" good	3 50	3 75
" medium, mixed	3 15	3 30
" common	2 50	3 00
" inferior	2 25	2 50
Feeders, heavy	3 60	3 90
" light	3 30	3 40
Feeding bulls	2 75	3 25
Stockers	3 00	3 25
Stock bulls	2 00	2 25
Milch cows	30 00	48 00
Calves	3 00	10 00
Sheep, ewes, per cwt	3 00	3 50
" bucks, per cwt	2 50	3 00
" butchers'	2 50	3 00
Lambs, barnyard, per cwt	3 75	4 50
" per cwt., grain fed	4 50	4 85
Hogs, choice, not less than 160 and up to 200 lbs	6 50	....
" light, under 160 lbs	6 00	....
" fats	6 00	....
" sows	3 50	4 00

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Corrected every Thursday Morning.)

Goose Wheat	0 62	to	0 62
Spring Wheat	0 65	to	0 65
Fall Wheat	0 65	to	0 65
Oats	0 27	to	0 27
Rye	0 44	to	0 44
Barley, No. 1	0 59	to	0 40
Barley, No. 2	0 38	to	0 38
Barley, No. 3	0 37	to	0 37
Peas, Canadian Beauties	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Black Eye	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Prince Albert	0 60	to	0 69
Timothy Seed	1 50	to	2 25
Alsike Clover Seed	5 00	to	6 75
Red Clover Seed	5 50	to	6 60
Buckwheat	0 50	to	0 60
Ducks	0 50	to	0 70
Turkeys	0 11	to	0 12
Geese	0 06	to	0 07
Chickens	0 35	to	0 45
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 18	to	0 20
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 18	to	0 20
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs	1 90	to	2 00
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	2 25	to	2 45
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	2 00	to	2 20
Straight Roller Flour	2 00	to	2 20
Rolled Oats	1 70	to	1 70
Shorts	0 80	to	0 90
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Bran	0 70	to	0 80
Hogs, live weight, per cwt.	6 00	to	6 25
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7 00	to	7 50
Apples, per bag	0 50	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 30	to	0 30
Beef	5 00	to	7 00
Hides	4 50	to	5 00
Hardwood	4 50	to	5 00
Softwood	3 25	to	3 25

MINDEN HOTEL, Minden, Ont. First-class one-dollar-a-day hotel. Every accomadation for the travelling public, first-class sample rooms, ample stables and attentive hostler. JOHN BURBY, Prop.

School Books

SCHOOL HELPS SERIES:

Exercises in Grammar, Exercises in Composition, Exercises in Arithmetic for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Classes, British History Notes, Canadian History Notes,

Sent to any Address.

GEO. A. LITTLE

Book and Stationery Store, Opp. Postoffice.

What Constitutes A First-Class Tailoring House ?

1st.—Keeping a large assortment of High Class Seasonable Suitings.

2nd.—A cutter who thoroughly understands all branches of his trade.

3rd.—Experienced finishers whose work can be relied upon.

4th.—Courtesy — Exactness and promptness.

Cathro & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

What is it?

Vapo-Cresolene is the vapor of Cresolene. You put the Cresolene in the vaporizer, then light the lamp just beneath. When the vapor rises, you inhale it. What is Vapo-Cresolene? It's something like carbolic acid, only much more powerful. It kills all germs of disease and heals inflamed membranes. It's the perfect cure for whooping-cough. Nothing equals it for asthma, catarrh, hay fever, colds. 3

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, 01.

LINDSAY PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Annual Meeting Held Last Monday.

LIBRARIANS VOTED A SMALL INCREASE OF SALARY.

Estimates for the Year Passed—The Statutory Half-Mill will be Levied—Increase in Solid Reading Noted—Board Anxious to Secure Better Quarters—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Public Library board was held Monday evening in the council chamber, business being taken up about 7.40. The members present were Judge Harding, chairman, Secretary E. A. Hardy, and Messrs. Devlin, Moore, Blanchard, Broderick and Mayor Ingle.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, after which copies of the annual report was handed around for inspection.

Election of Officers.

Moved by Mr. E. A. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Devlin, that his honor Judge Judge Harding be re-elected Chairman.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Devlin, that Dr. Blanchard be re-elected Treasurer.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Devlin, seconded by Mr. Moore, that Mr. E. A. Hardy be re-elected Secretary.—Carried.

The Chairman explained for the information of Mayor Ingle that as the Board could not legally pay the Secretary a salary it had been agreed to give him a free telephone, and that arrangement would of course continue.

Report of Library Committee.

Secretary Hardy read the report, which recommended the purchase of a dozen books on various subjects. The issue of books for January shewed an increase of 181 volumes. Another donation of four volumes had been received from the Library of Congress at Washington. The report was adopted.

Statistics of Circulation.

The report of the Misses Reazin, Librarians, for the month of January read as follows: Circulation — History, 92 volumes; Biography, 39; Voyages and Travels, 33; General Literature, 15; Juveniles, Boys 199, Girls, 37, Little Ones, 25; Bound Periodicals, 52; Poetry, 27; Science, 50; Religion, 6; Miscellaneous, 23; Works of Reference, 1; Fiction, 985; total for the month, 1585. New tickets issued during month, 29; total number of borrowers to end of month, 1018. Cash receipts for month—new tickets, $1.45; Catalogues 10c., fines $1.21; total $2.76. The report was adopted.

The Chairman said it was satisfactory to notice a gain along other lines than fiction—the showing was much better than when he began to take an interest in the Library.

Mr. Devlin made a brief reference to the faults of the present Library, and asked Mayor Ingle if any steps had yet been taken to provide a room in the town hall building.

Mayor Ingle said the re-arrangement and fitting up of the town hall was now being discussed by the council. They hoped to be able to establish the council and municipal offices upstairs, and in this way make it possible to establish the Library in the present council chamber. Every councillor was in favor of the change.

Librarians' Salaries and Hours.

Moved by Mr. Devlin, seconded by Mr. Moore, that the present Librarians be reappointed at their present salaries.

Secretary Hardy thought the time had come when they should provide better conveniences for the public. There was a feeling that the Library ought to be open every afternoon; personally he would like to see it open all day.

The matter was discussed for some time, and Secretary Hardy took advantage of an opportunity to file a protest against the closing of the Library during the holiday season, when school children and others had leisure to do a great deal of reading.

Finally it was decided to make the Library hours from 2 to 5 p.m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. daily, and to increase the Librarians' salaries to $150 each, with three weeks' holidays, board to pay substitutes.

Minor Matters.

Secretary Hardy read a communication from the Separate School Board, giving notice of the appointment of Mr. Wm. Steers as their representative on the Public Library Board. In a similar communication Town Clerk Knowlson referred to the appointment of Rev. J. W. Macmillan and Judge Harding as council representatives.

Several accounts were referred to the finance committee for consideration.

The Year's Estimates.

The Board next settled down to the discussion of the year's estimates, as follows: Salaries, $300; Secretary's allowance to pay assistants, $25; rent, heating, etc., $125; light, $70; new books, $200; periodicals, $120; binding, $50; printing, $25; insurance, $20; postage, $5; post office box, $150; cleaning, $10; book case, $10; interest on debenture, $40; premium on principal $83.29. Total $1122.09; less estimated revenue, $300; leaving to be raised $822.09.

Judge Harding pointed out that no allowance had been made for contingencies, and it was decided that $50 would not be too much to set aside. The levy of 4-10th of a mill last year produced $841, and as a similar levy would barely suffice it was decided to ask council to levy the statutory half-mill.

A Welcome Donation.

Secretary Hardy stated that Mr. John Kelley had offered to donate his almost complete set of the Canadian Almanac, in its 54th year of publication. The gift was on motion accepted with thanks.

After a brief reference to a few unimportant matters the board adjourned.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Preston gives signs of being a progressive town. Recently the citizens asked the council by resolution to employ an engineer to valuate the two private electrical plants at present lighting the town with a view to the corporation purchasing the same. They are also considering the question of installing a public waterworks system.

The keel has been laid at Collingwood of the new steel steamer for the Northwest Transportation company's line between Sarnia and Duluth. The new boat will be one of the finest passenger and freight steamers on the lakes. She will be a larger, handsomer and better appointed boat than the C.P.R. steamer Manitoba, which is considered to be the finest steamer in the inland marine. The length of the new steamer will be 325 feet, the beam 43 feet, the moulded depth 27 feet.

Prof. A. Slaby of the Berlin Technische Hochschule, in the course of a remarkable interview on "the coming electrical revolution," which is to appear in the forthcoming number of a new technical periodical, asserts that his recent invention, multiplex wireless telegraphy, will produce a great transformation in existing methods. It will be possible, he declares, to apply the principle to submarine cables in such a way as to send hundreds and even thousands of messages simultaneously on the same wires, thus enormously cheapening rates.

That Pan-American Exposition may turn out all right, but the men who have the running of the advertising end of it do not inspire hopefulness. So far it looks like a great fake. Every bit of the Canadian end of the advertising seems to be done on the "dead-beat" plan. The managers appear to think that the Canadian papers are "easy," and that they can be "worked" by sending them a lot of circulars. There is a liberal appropriation for publicity, but the fellows in control of it hang on to it. The Canadian press is alive to the situation; those whose space is cheap may stand that sort of thing, but there are others.

It has become quite the fashion with most of us to critize Hon. Mr. Tarte, and to handle him in anything but a gentle manner. I have been no better in this respect than the others, but the conviction has been forced upon me that Mr. Tarte is not only the cleverest man in the present cabinet, but he is the one man of the lot who has the right ideas.—Events, Ottawa.

The confession comes a little late, but better late than never. We knew that time would right Mr. Tarte. But how will the other tory papers relish this frank admission of Mr. Tarte's cleverness?

Hamilton Times: W. R. Brock, on behalf of the tories has answered Sir Charles Tupper's farewell letter. He humors all the old man's fads, and emulates his idiocy by talking of the tory principle of British connection being adopted by the liberals. It was a tory leader and a tory newspaper that said, if the National Policy endangered British connection, "so much the worse for British connection." Has Mr. Brock forgotten that nearly all the singers of the Annexation manifesto were tories, and that Lord Elgin, when representing Her Majesty in Canada, was stoned and rotten-egged by tories.

A bill has been introduced into the State legislature of Oregon making it a misdemeanor for any person to treat another to drink in any saloon or other public place where liquor is sold. The penalty on conviction is fixed at a fine of not less than ten dollars or more than fifty, or imprisonment for not less than five days or more than twenty-five. The perils attending the treating custom have often been exposed, but men cling to it because it is an easy way of dispensing hospitality and establishing or perpetuating social relationships. The custom is inveterate among all classes, and is so bound up with public bar-room habits in the United States and Canada that the one can hardly be abolished while the other remains.

Many futile attempts have been made to utilize the enormous peat beds which exist in this and other provinces of the Dominion, for fuel purposes. The report of the United States consul Brene, just published in Washington, says that a workman, named Montag of Mannheim, Germany, is reported to have invented a process by which peat can be made into fuel at a cost of about twenty-five cents per two hundred and twenty pounds. The new product burns with a bright flame, gives great heat, leaves no slag and only a small quantity of white ash. Tempting offers have been made to the inventor for the secret of his process, and it is said that a company has been formed with means to turn out sixty tons per day. The peat is thoroughly dried, ground by a machine, mixed with certain chemicals, pressed into brick shape and is then ready for use. If such a process is applicable to our peat it might help to emancipate us from the coal monopolists of Pennsylvania.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Mrs. M. F. Long, of Le Loup, Franklin Co., Kans., writes: "Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines. I have been in poor health more or less all my life. In the past nine years grew worse, and two years ago I was so poorly could hardly drag around. I consulted a specialist, and he said I had ulceration and that an operation would have to be performed. This did not seem necessary to me, so time went by, and at last *I wrote to Dr. Pierce asking advice. I soon got a helpful answer* advising me to try his medicines, the 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and the other medicines as advised. When commencing I weighed 119½ pounds, and after taking one bottle of each I felt like a new woman. In one month I gained 8 pounds. After taking two bottles of each of the medicines, I began to look like a woman and not like a skeleton, and that weary tired feeling all left me."

A FREE CONSULTATION BY LETTER WITH DR. R. V. PIERCE IS OFFERED TO EVERY SICK WOMAN. ADDRESS: DR. PIERCE BUFFALO, N.Y.

DR. KENNEDY'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Ceremony at Church of Our Lady.

(Guelph Herald, Feb. 7.)

To Mr. M. J. Doran came a telegram Thursday from Judge O'Connor, of Sault Ste. Marie, bearing the sad and unexpected news of the death of Dr. Kennedy, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Doran. The telegram gave no particulars of the cause of death, and as no word has been previously sent concerning his illness, the news was very distressing. The late Dr. Kennedy was a son of Mr. John Kennedy, of Lindsay, and was about thirty-five years of age. He was an honor graduate of McGill College, and practiced here up to 1889, in the premises on Quebec-st. previously occupied by Dr. Clark. In 1890 he was married to Miss Doran, and besides his bereaved widow, three small children survive him. The deceased went to the Michipicoten last summer and had gained a very successful practice there.

The remains of Dr. Kennedy arrived in the city by the G.T.R. on Tuesday evening. Accompanying the body from Toronto were Mr. John Kennedy, of Lindsay, the father of the deceased, his sisters, the two Misses Kennedy, and a brother, Rev. Father Kennedy, of the Basilican community, Sandwich. The remains were conveyed to the residence of Mr. M. J. Doran, market square.

The funeral took place to the Church of Our Lady at nine o'clock this morning. On the casket were three beautiful wreaths. The pall bearers were six professional friends of the deceased; Drs. Robinson, Nunan, Lindsay, Orton, Kennedy and Walsh. The chief mourners were Mr. John Kennedy, father of the deceased, Mr. M. J. Doran, father-in-law, William Austin, and Stanislaus Doran, brothers-in-law, and Mr. A. J. B. Harris. A deputation was present from Court Aberfoyle, I.O.F., of which deceased had been Court physician. It consisted of Messrs. T. D. Day, Jas. Campbell, Chas. and Joseph Lehman, Jas. R. Earon, and W. Herbert. At the church door, Rev. Father Kennedy, assisted by the Rev. Father Donovan, S.J., began the funeral service. The choir was assisted by Rev. Father Brady, of Hamilton. "Rest, Spirit Rest," was sung by Mrs. Cleary, Miss Cox and Mr. Gallaher, and "Nearer My God to Thee," by Mrs. Cleary and Miss Cox.

The cause of the late Dr. Kennedy's death was heart failure. He went from Wa-wa to Michipicoten on Jan. 29th to do some business. He was then apparently in the best of health. The next morning he was found dead in bed. Dr. Young, who was called, at once pronounced heart failure the cause of death. The delay in forwarding the body was due to the fact that it was not accompanied by a death certificate when it reached the main line of the C.P.R. The station agent, however, was able to reach Michipicoten by wire and have the necessary authority for the shipment of the remains forwarded.

Then and Now.

Montreal Witness: When Queen Victoria ascended the throne the French-Canadians rose in armed rebellion to demand constitutional government, but when that wonderful reign ended, after the passage of sixty-four years, none mourned her loss more sincerely than the French-Canadians. Never were the lessons of history better enforced by tangible results than are here displayed. The French people in Canada have during this long period enjoyed freedom, peace, the undisturbed enjoyment of their language, laws and religion, while their mother land has passed through many revolutionary changes, has had its institutions overthrown and remoulded time and again, and has never really enjoyed the tranquility, freedom from foreign aggression and internal foes which have been the happy fortune of the French people in Canada under Queen Victoria. Reflections such as these are revealed in the countless warm and genuine expressions of loyal regard to the late Queen which have sprung spontaneously from that people during the days of imperial mourning. The Ville Marie Guards, that most distinctly French-Canadian and Roman Catholic organization, have given expression to their sorrow in a resolution in which they suggest that the Queen be called "Victoria the Great." Every one will admit the justice of the title. It has indeed been borne by others for qualities very different from hers, but the only Englishman on whom it has ever been conferred was a monarch eminently like herself in christian nobleness of spirit and in self-effacing devotion to the well-being of his kingdom and people.

On a Runaway Locomotive

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF DRIVER PILLING AND FIREMAN BOTT

The Connecting Rod of Engine No. 459 Broke, and Worked Ruin, but the Engineer and his Fireman Thought Only of the Express Behind Them.

(Peterboro Review, Monday.)

Not all the brave deeds are done on the veldt under the African sun. There are others, right at home, who face risks that are greater, and very little fuss is made over it. To do what Driver Wm. Pilling and Fireman Walter Bott did on Saturday night, in the midst of a driving snow storm deserves to be recognized as an eminently brave act, and from the performance of which most of us would respectfully beg to be excused.

Driver Pilling went to Lindsay.

It would seem that locomotives are at times afflicted with a derangement of the vitals that necessitate a thorough course of hygiene to put the machine into condition. Driver Pilling, who steers the locomotive on the Lakefield Branch, was ordered, on Saturday, to take the engine to Lindsay to have the boiler washed out and generally toned up. He had to exchange therefor another engine and bring it on down for service until his regular one was overhauled. He was given No. 459, and set out on the run to Peterboro a few minutes ahead of the G.T.R. Toronto express, due to leave Lindsay at 8 o'clock p.m. This train was on time, despite the snow storm, thanks to the dexterity of the staff handling the train. There seemed no reason why Driver Pilling should not get his engine to Peterboro in nice time, running ahead of the express, and he went off at a canter. The night, it may be remarked, was as black as a printer's towel and the air was full of driving snow.

Danger Signal out at Best's.

The express made Omemee, and rolled on over the big viaducts, but when nearing Best's station, found a red light hanging out against her. The red light said "stop" in language so plain that no railway man will disregard. From the station man at Best's the brief facts were ascertained that an engine had gone past kicking up a terrible racket, and with a man hanging on somewhere by his his teeth and shouting to get out the red light on the express. It was surmised that something was wrong with No. 459, and it was decided to go ahead cautiously and locate the trouble. Befor starting a man turned up staggering through the drifts alongside the coaches, covered with snow, wet, tired and breathless. It was Fireman Bott, of the missing engine. He was so exhausted he could hardly speak. His tale of woe made a fellow shiver.

A Thrilling Experience.

Driver Pilling and Fireman Bott were taking No. 459 along at a fair gait, when about two miles west of Best's withouit any preliminary warning, something reached up from below, gave a terrific welt, shaved off the left side of the cab and sent chunks of wood and a miscellaneous assortment of tools in the boxes flying over the tender and out on the snow. The blow was repeated, demolishing everything in sight, and a specially vicious whack shattered a steam pipe and a volley of scalding steam and water poured over the cab and tender. The men knew what it was, the driving rod on the left side had broken and hitched to the crank pins of the driving wheels, the two sections of the broken rod was getting in its work. Driver Pilling threw on the air brake, but as the air pumps and connection are on the left side of the engine refused to answer, and, any way, the cab, full of live steam and scalding water and darkness, was no place for experiments.

Thought of Those Following.

The first thought of the men was for the express, ploughing along after them three or four miles in the rear. Bott ran to the end of the tender and leaped. He struck a snow drift and executed a series of evolutions that made him see more stars than Sir John Herschel ever discovered. Getting to his feet he ran for Best's station to get out the light. It was a sprint for life. He did not make it, and the express overtook him, and he had to stand aside while it passed, and than ran, reaching Best's a few minutes after the train.

Pilling's Heroism.

Driver Pilling wasn't satisfied that Bott would get to Best's in time, and he did something that needs to be seen to be appreciated. The boiler was fast emptying itself of steam and water, he knew that it was only a question of time until she would run down and stop, but at the rate they were going, if one of the fragments of the shaft struck a hard tie exactly right it would throw the engine into the ditch, or possibly across the rails. He had to act quickly, and do what he could to head off the express. He crawled, taking hold of the top of the cab, hand over hand along the side of the cab, until he reached the footboard running along the boiler, and swinging out from the front, as far away as he could from the noise, waited to reach Best's, hoping that the station man would be on the platform. Catching sight of him Pilling roared at the top of his voice to put out the red light. This and nothing more. There wasn't any time for the interchange of civilities. The station man had a hasty glimpse of the engine and driver and they were gone, lurching down the rails. The red light was flashed out thirty seconds after.

Stopped the Express.

Pilling made his way back along the footboard and cab to the tender and dropped off. He left the engine on the chance of its running down before it reached Peterboro, and ran across the open fields to a farm house, where he got a lantern. As was to be expected the people had no red light, so Pilling got a red table cloth, and hurried back to the track, and putting the cloth over the lantern, swung it to and fro. The express came along looking for the lost engine and found Driver Pilling so engaged. He was taken in and cheered and chaired.

The lost engine was found on the track about four miles out of Peterborough. The staff turned out, and getting out tools and lamps, set to work and took off the broken rod and heaved it onto the tender. Then the engine of the express gathered the derelict in and slowly pushed on into town reaching the station two hours late on a 24 mile run.

The conduct of Driver Pilling and his fireman is worthy of special recognition by more than their employers. Fireman Bott is a son-in-law of Conductor Jack Britton, of Lindsay.

WHITE WEAR SALE...

Minerva, (Goddess of Wisdom) to the people of Lindsay and Victoria Co., Greeting.

WE wish to impress on the people of the town and country that we handle nothing but Minerva Underwear. The fact of buying garments stamped "Minerva" is a thorough guarantee of style, quality and fit. Minerva goods are all made of best English cambrics.

We add a list for your inspection

LADIES' WEAR.

Night Gowns, frilled collar with tucked yoke, 65c for....49c
Night Gowns, with embroidery yoke and frilled collar, 85c for....65c
Night Gowns, insertion yoke and collar, hemstitched frills, $1 00 for....87c
Night Gowns, embroidery collar and frill, $2 00 for....$1.50
Night Gowns, with fine torchon lace and trimming, $2 50 for....$1.95
Underskirts, with embroidery frill, 85c for....64c
Underskirts, fine heavy cotton, cluster of tucks and embroidery frill, $1 00 for....83c
Underskirts, fine English cambric, 12 tucks and embroidery frill, $1 35 for....$1.10
Underskirts, cluster of tucks, cambric frill with torchon lace and insertion, $1 50 for....$1.29
Underskirts, tucked frill with insertion, finished with wide embroidery, $3 00 for....$2.25
Drawers made of fine English cotton, lace trimmed for..19c
Drawers, tucked and trimmed with embroidery, 45c for..37c
Drawers, with two clusters of tucks and embroidery trimming, 50c for....42c
Drawers, umberella, tucked and frilled, 50c for....39c
Umberella Drawers, tucks and cambric frills, edged with embroidery, $1 00 for....80c
Corset Covers, plain cotton, two for....25c
Corset Covers, with embroidery yoke and frill, 35c for..29c
Corset Covers, embroidery reveres, tucked front, 50c for 42
Corset Covers, yoke over-all embroidery, embroidery trimmed on sleeve and yoke, 90c for....75c
Corset Covers, torchon lace on sleeve and yoke, $1 for....83c

MEN'S WEAR.

White Unlaundered Shirts, linen fronts....45c
Fine White Laundered Shirts, linen fronts and bands..67½c
Fine White Laundered Shirts, open front and back for 87c
Collars, Cuffs, etc., in the newest shapes, all at reduced prices.

GENERAL WEAR.

Everything in White Goods, such as Pillow Cotton, Sheeting, Lawns, Organdies, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins, Lace Curtains, Bedspreads, Embroideries, Insertions, (these two latter are particularly handsome), Corsets, Handkerchiefs, etc., balance of C. P. Corsets to go at cost, (in all sizes remaining)

This Sale offers exceptional value, as our regular prices are as low as advertised Sale prices.

SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY MORNING.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

SPIRITED TREATMENT FOR GRIP

A Colorado Editor's Prescription to Cure the Dreaded Grip.

Many are the prescriptions that are being recommended as "a sure cure" grip. The Hamilton Spectator has been talking about sprinkling sulphur in your shoes and salt in your undershirts. But a Colorado editor is the latest to give his "cure" for the dreaded disease of sore head, sore back, sore joints, sore throat, sore body, sore heart. The Colorado "cure" is something akin to the one which advised a man threatened with grip to go to bed and hang a hat on the foot of the bed and imbibe whiskey until he saw two hats. Here is the Colorado man's "cure." The Post does not recommend it, nor is it likely that the W.C.T.U. will endorse it, but here it is:

"Four quarts of whiskey, into which were dissolved four ounces of loaf sugar. To this we added a teaspoonful of water and another quart of whiskey, and then placed over a hot fire and let boil sufficiently long to boil out all the water. We then stirred in a little more whiskey to cool and gulped it down without batting an eye. In order to remove the taste from our mouth we took a little more whiskey."

SEWAGE AND STORM WATER.

Why Lindsay's Separate System is Preferable to the Combined System—Planned for Future Needs.

As many of our citizens are under the impression that our town authorities made a mistake in adopting the separate sewerage system planned by Engineer Chipman some eight or ten years ago, the following article may help to convince them that our council acted wisely in declaring against the combined system:

Montreal has had a sewage farm established at St. Denis, says the Star, and there has been contention over the bringing of storm-water to the farm, which led to the resignation of the city surveyor, who wished two pipes laid, one for sewage and one for storm-water. The road committee and council decided to carry both in one pipe, and the contract, therefore, actually cost $3,000 more than was asked for the two-pipe system. The current number of Engineering has some interesting remarks on this subject, in an article on the sewage farm at Aldershot, Eng., it says:

The most important feature of the sewage farm at Aldershot is that no storm-water comes to it. When the farm was drained by the royal engineers they determined, with wise fore thought, to adopt the separate system, and send nothing to the farm but genuine sewage, the rain-water being dealt with otherwise. It needs only a moment's thought to show what a vast difference this means to the working of the farm. It renders its management largely a matter of routine; each day a definite quantity of sewage arriving at expected times—mostly in the forenoon, less in the afternoon, and scarcely any at night—has to be dealt with. Were the rainfall included, the flow would be four times as great sometimes as others, and often larger at night than during daylight. Again, it would be much greater in winter than in summer—that is, when the land was less able to deal with it, the greatest work would have to be done. A sewage farm that gets all the storm-water of the district is like the South-western Railway during the race season—it is liable to periodical congestions, which are fatal to regular and successful workings. The separate system of town sewerage has been generally accepted by engineers for many years now.

Agreed on One Point.

The Farmer does not always agree with his country cousin; for instance, take the matter of tea. The former seldom drinks anything but green tea, the latter very seldom drinks anything but black tea, but they are both agreed that the purest and most delicious tea in the world, whether it be Black or Green, is sold in the well-known packets of the SALADA Ceylon Tea Co.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP POINTERS.

The People's Franchises for the People.

—Norway owns and controls the telephone system of the country. Every hotel is supplied with a telephone, and guests can communicate with any part of the kingdom from their rooms.

—St. Paul's electric lights last year cost the city $37.30 for each light. Racine, Wis., pays $98.50. The former city owns and operates its plant, while the latter patronizes a private concern. See?

—An exchange calls attention to the fact that in Russia, under government control, kerosene is sold for one and one-half cents per gallon, while in the United States from ten to twenty cents is charged.

—Last year the city of Evanston, Ill., received as a net income from its water system $30,000. This amount lowers the taxes of the community to that extent. Under the old system this sum would have been turned over to some eastern capitalists. ferries.

—New York's great sub-way rapid transit railway will be owned by the city and operated by a company which pays the municipality a stated stipulated price as rental. The road when completed will be the greatest of the kind in the world. Boston owns and operates a sub-way road, which annually transports over 60,000,000 millions of people.

—The New York Sun says; Assemblyman Van Name, of Richmond county, continues to seek legislation against the ferry boat companies of New York City. To-day he introduced a bill giving the dock commissioners authority to acquire the titles to the wharfs and docks owned by the ferry boat companies, together with all the companies' rights. His bill, in fact, provides for municipal ownership of the

—Taunton, Mass., seems satisfied with the municipal ownership of an electric light plant. The lights are now burned all night, whereas they were burned but half the night last year. The receipts from commercial lighting were less, due, the Taunton newspapers agree, to closing twenty-seven saloons. These saloons were nearly the only places in Taunton which were lighted by electricity after a quarter past 8 in the evening, which is the bed time of Taunton people. It has been difficult, also, to induce Taunton people to abandon candles as a means of lighting. Under municipal ownership there is a saving of $34 per light. There are 247 lights, making a total saving of $8,400 per year in consequence of municipal ownership. And the streets are lighted more hours.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Pays to Raise Good Horses.

Mr. Alex. Petrie, of North Ops, recently sold to W. Weese & Son, of this town, a fine pair of heavy-draught colts, 2 1-2 years old, for the handsome sum of $200. The right kind of horses always command good prices.

A Warning

To feel tired after exertion is one thing, to feel tired before is another. other.

Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't, but its' a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Amenities in Still Life.

"You'll feel cut up," the candle said,
And smiled in lofty way,
While looking down upon the cake
Which on the table lay.

"No doubt I shall," the cake replied;
"But what airs you put on;
You know you'll feel put out yourself
When all your light has gone."

WE ARE DOING THE SHOE TRADE

OF THE TOWN THESE DAYS,

and why shouldn't we when we are offering Boots and Shoes at such exceedingly low prices. We have said it before, and do say it again, that never in the history of Lindsay have Boots and shoes been sold at such marvellously low prices. Now is your chance, as this splendid opportunity to buy Good Shoes for little money may never come your way again. In this space it is utterly impossible to describe and give prices of our immense stock of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Felt Goods, Trunks, Valises, etc.

W. L. WHITE.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and No. 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Lindsay by all responsible druggists.

FOR SALE!

Stove Fixtures of all kinds.
Lengths of Hose.
Repairs for Machinery [of all kinds.
Quilt Patches and Rag Carpet Balls.
Old and New Feathers.
Second-hand Horse Blankets in good condition.
Also new, second-hand and old Furniture always on hand.

JOHN WILSON

William-st., Lindsay.

A Good Sign

Artistic printing is a sign of business judgment. It helps to make and sustain a high commercial standing

We study printing with a view to giving individuality to the work we do for you, so that the returns will strengthen you and thus benefit ourselves.

THE POST,

Foot of Kent st.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures coughs and colds at *once*. We don't mean that it relieves you for a little while—it *cures*. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance.

Cures Coughs and Colds

"I coughed and raised continuously. Could not attend to business. One bottle of Shiloh stopped the cough and restored me to perfect health."
J. J. TAGGART, Toronto.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, $1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, '01.

Our Board of Education

The Inaugural Meeting Held Last Wednesday.

MR. THOS. STEWART RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

The Standing Committees for the Year Appointed—Principal Broderick's Report Contains Some Very Important Recommendations—Renewal of Third Class Certificates by County Board of Examiners was Sharply Criticized—Protest Against Mrs. Harrison's Poem was Fyled.

The inaugural meeting of Lindsay Board of Education was held last evening in the council chamber. The absentees were Messrs. R. J. McLaughlin, Dr. Jeffers, R. Kennedy and J. Kennedy.

On motion of Col. Deacon, seconded by Mr. Flavelle, Mr. Thos. Stewart was re-elected chairman for 1901.

Mr. Stewart, on taking his seat, thanked his colleagues for the honor conferred on him, and said he would do all in his power to help educational matters forward. He asked the board to consider as a suggestion the advisability of arranging for a series of essays by teachers on educational and allied subjects, which might be read and discussed at meetings open to the public.

Standing Committees.

On motion the board went into committee of the whole, Col. Deacon in the chair, to appoint the standing committees for the year. The following draft was approved:

Finance.—Mr. D. R. Anderson, chairman; Messrs. Flavelle, J. Kennedy, R. Kennedy, Sylvester, McLaughlin and Staples.

Management.—Mr. J. Staples, chairman; Messrs. McWatters, J. Kennedy, R. Kennedy, Anderson and Kylie.

Sites and Buildings.—Mr. R. Kennedy, chairman; Messrs. Pilkie, McWatters, Staples, Sylvester and Dr. Jeffers.

Visiting and Reports.—Col. Deacon, chairman; Messrs. Kylie, McLaughlin, Pilkie and Dr. Jeffers.

Lectures and Entertainments.—Mr. J. D. Flavelle, chairman; Messrs. Kylie, Deacon and Dr. Jeffers.

Advisory.—The chairmen of the several committees.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Collegiate Institute.

Principal Harstone's report gave 165 as the number of students on the roll at present. From town, 97; from Victoria county points, 64; from outside counties, 4. Average attendance for January was 144. The Principal applied for the customary annual grants for the Library and scientific apparatus, for supply of paper, etc., and asked that the board appoint a representative on the Lecture Course committee.

On motion Mr. J. D. Flavelle was appointed, and the other clauses of the report were referred to the proper committees.

The Public Schools.

Headmaster Broderick's report gave 846 as the number of pupils on the rolls of the various schools for January; average attendance, 746. In IV book, 146; III., 238; II., 216; I., 246. Attached was a statement of attendance for the past 11 years, and the Headmaster pointed out that in that period there had been an increase of 185 in the number of pupils enrolled and a gain of 240 in the average daily attendance.

The report went on to state that the present seemed a fitting time to refer to the character and kind of work being done in the schools, and to outline any method by which the system might be improved. The care taken by the board in filling vacancies had resulted in a staff of high efficiency, and the teachers were devoting themselves to their work with a high purpose; where the full measure of success was lacking it was due rather to inexperience than to lack of enthusiasm. But there are lines along which advance could be made. Teachers might do more in the way of supervising children while on the playground. This had not been done in the past with any thoroughness, and it was his intention to suggest a change, and to report to the board every month any failure to comply with the regulation. As to the board, there are many ways in which it might assist in the work of betterment, but principally by visiting the schools regularly and frequently, and in this way acquiring a knowledge of the teachers' work only to be gained by personal contact. Some provision might be made for winter sports for the children; a few dollars expended in the summer would provide a sheet of ice on the grounds of each school.

Another matter worthy of attention was the study of vocal music in the schools; it would be of high value as a means of moral training and the enculcation of patriotism and discipline. It should be placed on the same footing as other subjects, and be carried out by the regular teachers. The engagement of a special teacher for a few hours weekly at a large salary would give the subject a fictitious value. He would advise that all teachers be urged to fit themselves to teach vocal music, and that the board take musical qualification into account when engaging teachers in future; also that he be given permission to make arrangements to utilize to the best advantage of the schools the talents possessed by the teachers already qualified. Finally the Principal proposed that teachers fitting themselves by taking lessons in the theory of music should be remunerated by an increase of salary.

The Principal also suggested that a grant be made to the public school library; the importance of furnishing a means of acquiring knowledge not to be found in the school text books being made plain by the fact that 70 p.c. of the pupils in attendance never reach the fourth book, and that only 8 per per cent. complete the public school course.

That the duties of school caretakers be carried out in accordance with printed rules.

The report also called attention to the necessity for small repairs at several of the schools, and the need of a new outfit of maps, to cost about $75.

Home Work for Pupils.

Mr. Anderson said he had been hoping the Principal would refer briefly to home work in his report.

Mr. Broderick—"I intended to do so, but my report was so lengthy that I thought it wise to omit any reference to that matter. I should like to hear the matter discussed at this or another meeting; I have strong opinions on the subject, and if the board see fit to agree with me the grievance can be settled very easily."

The Report Discussed.

On motion it was decided to discuss Mr. Broderick's report clause by clause.

The suggestion concerning better supervision of children on the playground was approved, and the matter was left in the Principal's hands.

Several members frankly acknowledged that they had neglected their duty in the way of visiting the schools. The clause was referred to the Visiting and Reports committee.

When the suggestion re music was reached Col. Deacon remarked that the school curriculum is already in a congested state, and he would prefer to see fewer subjects and more thoroughness. Too many fads were being foisted upon the Education department. The question was, where are we going to stop? He would like to see pressure brought to bear on the Minister to reduce the number of subjects to be taught. (Mr. Anderson —Hear, hear.) As for home-work, there was altogether too much of it; it was a cruel thing to see four or five children poring over books by the light of a poor oil lamp. If he had the power he would do away with home work, or most of it, in short order. (Mr. Broderick — Hear, hear.)

Mr. Flavelle thought the teaching of music as a school subject would be advantageous, but the details would require careful consideration. There was no good reason why the Principal should not be allowed to make a start with the teachers already qualified. If the school curriculum is congested, as was claimed, it seemed to him that the teaching of music would prove a relief to the pupils. The board consented to allow Mr. Broderick to make a start with the teachers already qualified.

The suggestion that a grant be made for the betterment of the school libraries elicited a protest from Col. Deacon, who referred to our Public Library as being quite sufficient for all purposes. The clause was referred to the Finance committee.

On motion the rules governing school janitors were referred to the Managing Committee and Principal for revision. The managing committee are empowered to re-engage such of the caretakers as they deem fit at their present salaries.

Le Bonne Ste Anne.

Magistrate Steers' protest against a selection recited at the Institute recently by Mrs. S. Frances Harrison, (Seranus), was read by Secretary Spier.

Mr. Kylie said the course of lectures provided had proved of vast benefit, and any cause that would interfere with the attendance of all classes of the people would be a most unfortunate thing. He had not been present at the lecture referred to, but had read the poem when published in The Evening Post, and could not detect anything very offensive in it. Without meaning any disrespect to Mr. Steers he believed his proper course was to ask that the communication be fyled. Mr. Pilkie seconded the motion, which was carried.

Report of Finance Committee.

Mr. Anderson, chairman, presented the report, which recommended payment of the following accounts:

Collegiate Institute—	
Light, Heat & Power Co.	$7.72
McLennan & Co.	1.37
R. S. Porter	3.61
H. J. Little	3.00
E. Gregory	13.07
Public Schools—	
C. S. Blackwell & Co.	$2.80
McLennan & Co.	1.88
R. S. Porter	1.85
Sutcliffe & Sons	7.20
J. G. Edwards & Co.	10.43
G. A. Little	.50

Miss Lizzie Everett was allowed a refund of $1 on school fees for December, owing to illness.

The report was adopted.

Third Class Certificates.

At the last meeting of the board Mr. Staples moved a resolution protesting against the frequent renewal of third class certificates by Inspector Knight as being an injustice to teachers holding second class certificates, and asking the board to petition the Minister of Education to prohibit such renewals. The motion had been held over for discussion when Inspector Knight would be present, but through an oversight that gentleman had not been notified.

In defence of his motion Mr. Staples said he knew of teachers holding second class certificates having to accept schools in Muskoka and elsewhere up north while teachers holding renewed third class certificates were engaged close to town.

Principal Harstone explained that the power to grant renewals did not rest entirely with the Inspector, but with the County Board of Examiners, of which he (Harstone) was a member. The Examiners had been fairly strict in granting renewals but had taken the ground that an experienced teacher holding a third class certificate was capable of better work than one holding a second class certificate, who had never taught a day.

Mr. Anderson believed the law was wrong and should be amended.

Mr. Staples referred to a particular case where the wife of a farmer in the vicinity of Lindsay has charge of a school, her third class certificate having been renewed a number of times. He had always understood that renewals were permissive, not obligatory.

Mr. Broderick, on being asked his opinion, said that renewals were undoubtedly permissive, but there was a good deal of force in Mr. Harstone's argument as to the relative value of teachers.

Chairman Stewart said it was not clear to his mind that the Department, in declaring that no new third class certificates would be issued, contemplated the cancellation of existing third class certificates. In the case of some sections in our northern districts it would be a hardship to compel the people to pay a high salary to a second class teacher.

Mr. Staples—"It simply means that if our third class teachers manage to get on the right side of the Inspector they can go on getting renewals for life."

Col. Deacon thought there was no justification for an aspersion of that kind, as all no doubt felt convinced that Inspector Knight could not be swayed by any motive other than the good of the schools under his charge.

Principal Harstone—"A teacher may pass the second class exam., get a life certificate, and never look up his work in after years, while the third class teacher, having to pass periodical exams., must keep himself well up in his work, and is likely to be the better teacher."

Sundry Appointments.

Moved by Col. Deacon, seconded by Mr. Sylvester, that the County auditors be appointed to audit Board of Education accounts, the remuneration to be $5 each.—Carried.

Moved by Col. Deacon, seconded by Mr. D. R. Anderson, that Mr. Wm. Flavelle and his honor Judge Harding be appointed Board of Education representatives on the Public Library Board for the terms ending Jan. 1903 and 1904 respectively.—Carried.

The board then adjourned.

THEY BURNED THE MORTGAGE

Janetville Methodists are Rejoicing.

A few years ago the Methodist church at Janetville was destroyed by fire. The spot where it stood was left black and strewn with ashes. There was no insurance on the building, therefore, there was no money to start to rebuild with. But the people were not disheartened; they went to work and in a short time had a larger and better edifice erected wherein to worship the Almighty God.

The new structure was of brick instead of wood, and was equipped in a very comfortable manner. A debt, of course, had to be carried, but on Tuesday of this week, at a meeting of the congregation, the pleasing announcement was made that the encumbrence had been entirely wiped out and the mortgage was burned in the presence of the people. Mr. Jas. Hobbs, secretary-treasurer, touched the match to the papers and the one-time debt went up in smoke. Mr. Wm. McGill made a neat speech, as did also the popular pastor, Rev. Mr. Adams.

An interesting entertainment was given during the evening by Lindsay talent,—the Cambridge-st. Methodist choir, star amateurs every one. The program embraced the names of Prof. Morris, Mrs. Manning, Misses Bowes, Staples, Fee and Walters, Messrs. Waite, Routley, Sacksville, Brimmell and Widdess. At the close the visitors from Lindsay, numbering thirty-two, were entertained in the most generous manner, and returned home delighted with the hospitable treatment accorded them.

The Janetville Methodists are to be congratulated on their good standing and their admirable financial success.

A Business Body.

Here is a "pointer" for some of our county councils: The county council of Haldimand for the past four years have elected their warden, done the business of the county and returned home all on the same day. Halton is not a very large county, but still it has a business-like record that larger counties might envy.

May Lose her Hand.

Mrs. Wm. Hoadley, who went to Toronto hospital early in November last for treatment on account of anticipated blood poisoning, having had a finger amputated just before Christmas, expected to have returned home last week. Unfavorable symptoms, however, have set in and the doctors now fear that the hand will have to be removed in order to save her life. Mrs. Hoadley ran a tamarac sliver in her finger in the first instance.

Grip.

Cold that makes you rear and rip;
Quinine with a fiery nip;
Boiling drinks to sip and sip;
Lemonade and highpriced flip;
Back that aches from neck to hip;
Swollen nose and puffy lip;
Head that seems to go ca-zipp!
Pulse that shows a lively clip;
Strength that swift away doth slip;
Feet that stumble, stub and trip;
Knees that toward each other dip;
Gait that rolls as if on ship;
Tongue that's furry to the tip;
Still more quinine—'nother nip—
It's the grip!

To Make Deer Season 30 Days.

One or two changes in the Ontario game laws are said to be under consideration of the provincial authorities as a result of last week's meeting at Montreal of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association. After a lengthy discussion at that meeting which was attended by half a hundred representative men from Canada and the northeastern States, a recommendation that deer hunting season be extended from September 15 to November 30 was rejected and a thirty-day season between those dates favored. In Ontario the season is only 15 days and the possibility of extending it is being considered, but action is by no means certain.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Will the Company Accept?

LIGHTING COMMITTEE'S REPORT READY FOR COUNCIL

The Terms of the Final Offer were Framed Last Evening.

The special Joint Lighting Committee met last evening to prepare the final report in connection with the street lighting contract and allied interests. Wm. Flavelle was the only absentee.

The Light, Heat & Power Co's best offer is $45 per arc lamp of 1500 candle power, burning from dusk till 1 a.m., and $8 per year for 16 c.p. street incandescents, burning all night. As for power, the company has not yet quoted a price which the town can offer to manufacturers desirous of locating here and wishing concessions, nor has the domestic schedule for lighting been revised, as was urged at the public meeting held in December.

The ultimatum prepared and endorsed by the Lighting committee last evening names $40 per year as the outside figure for street arc lamps, and $7 per year for street incandescents. We have been unable to learn whether the report presses for any concessions in connection with the rates for power and domestic lighting in return for the use of the streets, as several members were in favor of asking.

The report will be forward to council and will be considered at an adjourned meeting to be held shortly. It is now up to the company to accept the offer or refuse it. In the meantime the members of council will do some hard thinking. So will the citizens.

WEDDING BELLS.

McElwain-Jackson.

Peterboro Examiner, Friday: A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Robert McElwain, 6th line, Emily township, on Wednesday evening last, Jan. 30th, when his eldest daughter, Martha Jane, was united in marriage to Herbert Jackson. At six o'clock, as the wedding march was being played by Miss McPherson, of Omemee, the contracting parties entered the parlor, the bride leaning upon the arm of her father. The groom was supported by Mr. Harry McElwain, brother of the bride. Miss Ida Jackson, sister to the groom acted as bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. B. Bowes, in the presence of about seventy guests. After congratulations had been extended all sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bride was the recipient of many useful and costly presents as an expression of the esteem in which she is held by many friends. At a late hour the happy couple left for their new home, second line, Emily township, with the best wishes of their many friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

OBITUARY.

Washington Daily Post, Feb. 1st: One of the best known restauranters of the city, Mr. Daniel Buckley, died at his home, 517 Sixth-st., northwest, yesterday morning, after a comparatively brief illness. The immediate cause of Mr. Buckley's demise was acute kidney trouble. He had been for many years a sufferer from this ailment, and for the past two years had been far from well. Last Monday Mr. Buckley was on the streets and at his place of business. The next day he was confined to his bed and remained there until his death occurred.

Mr. Buckley was born in Lindsay, Ont., in 1859. He came to Washington in 1883, and at once engaged in the restaurant business. He opened in the little place at 702 E street, just opposite the old Post Office Department. He became popular with the employes of the department, and the little place was frequented by government officials, and was well-known to newspaper men. It never lost in its popularity, and Mr. Buckley was pleased to speak of it as "the house of Daniel," and by this name it was known.

Mr. Buckley was a member of Division, No. 2, A. O. H., as well as of the St. Aloysius' branch of the Catholic Knights of America. The interment will be private. Mr. Buckley is survived only by a widow. Mrs. Buckley has been confined to her bed for some time from illness, and her husband's death came as a great shock to her.

The above will be read with deep regret by many of the old residents of our town and vicinity, who were intimate with deceased in the years gone by. Mr. Buckley was born in Ops within a few miles of the town, and left Lindsay in 1879. Since then he had paid his friends here periodical visits, and spent a few days here last fall, when he confided to a friend that he believed that he would not live to see the old town again. Peace to his ashes.

It Hangs On

We are talking about your cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time. And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption, with the long sickness and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest, and the cough drops away.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CONQUERED

Back Ache and Kidney Disease Conquered by Dr. Arnold.

Since Pasteur perfected his process of inoculation to prevent hydrophobia following the bite of mad dogs, or since the success of the new anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria was proved, the medical world has not witnessed so great a triumph as that which Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills have won—and deservedly won. This is because they act in the only way that can result in curing disease. They simply kill the germs or microbes that cause the disease, and they counteract or sweep out of the system the poisonous products (toxins) of the germs. Now, as all diseases are caused by germs, it stands to reason that if the germs be killed the disease must come to an end.

J. Jones, 237 Elizabeth-st., Toronto, says: "I have had kidney disease and bladder weakness for a long time. Suffered from gravel also. Took all the advertised 'sure cures,' but all failed. I tried Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills, which have made me sound and well in every way."

E. J. Howell, 83 St. David-st., Toronto, says: "I endured the most intense agony from Bright's disease during two years. All the medicine I took failed to help me, until I started taking Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills. They effected a thorough and permanent cure."

Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills, at all druggists, 25 cents a small box, 75 cents a large box, or sent on receipt of price by The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 44 King-st., west, Toronto.

Pa's Scheme.

"I can't understand why Jopps lets his little boy smoke."

"Maybe he wants to be able to blame his stupidity on the cigarettes."

Saturday's Markets.

On account of the stormy weather the attendance at the market Saturday was slim. The exhibit of beef outside was large, the whole front of the platform being lined with farmers' sleighs, but the sale was rather small. Following were the prices paid: Butter, 17 to 20c. per lb.; eggs, 18 to 20c.; turkeys, 10 to 20c.; chickens, 35 to 50c. per pair; lard, 10 to 11c. per lb.; beef, $5.50 to $6.50 per cwt.; dressed hogs, 7c. per lb.; potatoes, 30c. per bag; apples, 50c. to $1 per bag; hay, $7 to $8 per ton; live hogs, 6c. per lb.; hides, $5 to $5.50.

Success of the Salt Cure.

(Seaforth Expositor.)

A Goderich township farmer hired a very inexperienced boy a short time ago to help about the place. One morning he told the lad to go and salt the calf in the pasture. The boy took about a quart of salt, rubbed it all over the calf, working it into the hair. A gang of colts in the pasture scented the salt and got after the calf. They licked the hair all off the calf's back and tried to lick the hide off, too. The farmer tried to catch the calf and wash it off, but the creature, thinking he wanted to lick, too, kept out of his way.

The Egg Supply in Danger.

A number of Mariposa farmers complain that their hens are dying off at a rate that threatens the depletion of their poultry houses. The trouble appears to be infectious in its nature, and is spreading with undesirable rapidity. Mr. Culbert, of Little Britain vicinity, has lost over thirty hens despite the greatest care possible, and his neighbors' flocks are also undergoing a thinning-out process. The trouble was first noticed about the middle of last summer; the hen affected would first go lame, then the comb and wattles would assume a pale color, and the hen would pine away and die in the course of six weeks or two months. Mr. Culbert says he weeded out all his old birds and placed the young and healthy ones in a new and warm house, but despite all his care and attention the disease is still at work. Can our local poultry fancier, Mr. D. C. Trew, suggest the cause of the ailment, or prescribe a remedy?

Railway Notes.

—Conductor Wm. Fair, of the Belleville-Madoc run, is on the sick list, and is being relieved by Mr. Geo. Jobbitt, of this town.

—Divisional Freight Agent A. White, of the Grand Trunk Railway, reports to-day from advices received by him from northern lumber camps that the lumber trades this summer will be the largest for the past three years at least.

—Parliament will be asked to grant incorporation to the Mackenzie Valley Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Prince Albert, on the North Saskatchewan, to a point on the Slave River, and the right to extend to the boundaries of Alaska.

—R. A. Dickson, of Grand Forks, B. C., is applying for the incorporation of a company for the purpose of building a railway from Cascade City along the valley of the Kettle River and the north fork of that river to Franklin Camp, westerly to Vancouver, via Vernon City, with branches.

—The deputation of Haliburton County Councillors when in Toronto this week asked the government to grant a bonus of $3,000 a mile for twelve miles of railroad from Irondale Junction to Minden village. This, they urged, will give the upper navigation of the Trent communication with the lower parts of the province of Ontario.

—A smash-up occurred on the C.P.R. at Norwood yesterday morning. As the west bound local was pulling in the air-brake refused to work and the engine struck the tail end of an east-bound freight which was just pulling into a siding to give right of way. Half-a-dozen freight cars were badly wrecked, the engine was damaged, and the track was torn up for a considerable distance.

—An effort is being made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company to have completed its double track between Hamilton and Niagara Falls early next summer, in time to accommodate the Pan—American Exposition business. The second track has been laid and is ready for use between Hamilton and Jordan, a distance of twenty-six miles. The track laying and ballasting between Jordan and Niagara Falls, a distance of 16 miles, will be pushed as soon as the weather permits, in order that the work may be completed in time.

BIG CLEARING SALE

To make room for Spring Stock, we have reduced all our winter stock, and all our odd lines to prices that will make them go.

Men's, Women's, and Children's

SHOES

Are in the Offering.

This is a Genuine Clearing Sale. Come and see the values we are offering you. Be sure you remember the place.

FINLAY & CHANTLER

THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.

BLACKWELL'S BLOCK NEAR THE MARKET

The Nimble Sixpence

Hundreds of Lindsay citizens, no doubt, have made up their minds to save a little money in this opening year of the 20th century. Good times won't last forever, and it's wise to lay by a little for the rainy day ahead.

But how can the head of a family of four or five, with constantly growing demands upon his purse, manage to save nimble sixpences?

There is a way open to every housekeeper. Buy reliable first quality Groceries, which will last longer than the poorer kinds, cost no more, and promote health and happiness in the home. You may be able to save many dollars in the year by giving your trade to

THOS. BRADY,

EAST OF BENSON HOUSE.

Fish! Fish! Fish!

FRESH,

(FROZEN)

White Fish, Lake Trout, Haddock, Sea Herring.

SALT,

White Fish, Trout, Labrador Herring, Codfish.

CURED,

Fancy Bloaters, Ciscoes, Finnan Haddies.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

FAMILY GROCER.

THE SMOKE OF COMFORT

is assured by the use of our High Grade TOBACCOS. Would you enjoy your after dinner smoke and know the comfort and pleasure to be received from a restful, sweet Tobacco, our brands fill the bill to a nicety. Fresh and of highest quality.

JOS. RIGGS.

We Probably All Have

Experienced the annoyance of having to wear a suit that did not please us. The coat has not felt comfortable around the shoulders, or the trousers did not hang properly. Every time we donned that particular suit we felt that it was a poor investment.

Avoid any chance of a repetition of such experience. Come and try us for your next suit. We guarantee you satisfaction.

S. CHAMPION & CO.

Three Doors East of Post Office.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Lindsay by all responsible druggists.

SOLID GOLD [illegible]

Dominion Novelty Co., Box 47 Toronto, Can.

CLOCKS...

There are not half enough clocks in use to-day. In every home there should be

- A KITCHEN CLOCK
- A DINING-ROOM CLOCK
- A PARLOR CLOCK
- A CHAMBER CLOCK

Too many clocks do not spoil a house. But, of course, only reliable clocks should be given a corner in the home. You need a clock—we have them, every size and style. Reliable time-keepers at lowest prices. See them.

C. HUGHAN

Jeweller and Dealer in Fancy Goods, etc. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
No. 1 William-st.
One Door North of Ontario Bank.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

EASY-FITTING GLASSES

drop in and have us select a pair for you from our large and select line of Optical Goods.

GRATUITOUS EYE ADVICE

MORGAN BROS.

Druggists and Opticians

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, '01.

LINDSAY BOARD OF TRADE

Hotel at Sturgeon Point Under Discussion.

WAS ANNUAL MEETING NIGHT, BUT ATTENDANCE WAS SLIM

Hence Only a Few Matters were Discussed—The Establishment of a Blast Furnace Again Advocated—Fish Fry for the Kawartha Lakes—British Chamber of Commerce asks to have the Canadian Bankruptcy Laws made Uniform.

It was hoped that a large attendance of members would mark the annual meeting of the Lindsay Board of Trade, set for Thursday evening, but the turnout was most disappointing, only a few members putting in an appearance. Among the number were President Flavelle, Secretary Sootheran, Messrs. Sylvester, Paddon, Barr, Fisher and Brady. The meeting of the special lighting committee and the lecture under the auspices of the Teachers' Convention accounted for the absence of a few members, but it was a case of sheer neglect on the part of other absentees, and their lethargy does not augur well for Lindsay's advancement. We have a lot of citizens who will lean over their counters and give their opinion as to what ought to be done to help the town along, but when a meeting is held to discuss ways and means they are invariably absent—they prefer to let other men sacrifice their time and comfort. We have too many of that class of citizen, and high as may be their opinion of their worth and standing in the community, it cannot be denied that Lindsay would be a better town if such men gave place to others with a higher conception of the duties of citizenship. So much for the absentees.

President Flavelle said that in view of the small number present he thought it would be inadvisable to proceed with the election of affairs and other business pertaining to the annual meeting, but as there was a quorum it would be proper to deal with any pressing business.

Secretary Sootheran then read the minutes of the last meeting, which were duly confirmed.

Sturgeon Point Hotel.

The following communication in connection with the above important matter was read by the Secretary:

To the President and Members of the Board of Trade, Lindsay, Ont.

Gentlemen,—At the request of several citizens, I have been looking into the question of a Summer Hotel at Sturgeon Point, with a view of utilising the offer made by the Grand Trunk Railway in this connection. I visited Toronto some days ago and had a long interview with Mr. J. K. Paisley, of the Iroquois Hotel. This gentleman has had large experience in summer hotels, having been manager for some years of the Peninsular Hotel at Penetanguishene. He is now manager of the Belvidere at Parry Sound and the Sans Souci at Moon River, as well as owner and manager of the Iroquois in Toronto, and he was also manager of the Royal Hotel in Hamilton for two or three years. Knowing that Mr. Paisley was a very successful hotel man with great experience, I went to see him, and laid the subject of the Sturgeon Point Hotel before him. By the aid of a map I showed him the location of Sturgeon Point, its position on the chain of lakes and rivers known as Kawartha Lakes. I pointed out its good fishing and admirable situation as a summer resort. Mr. Paisley was much pleased at what he heard, and said he was satisfied that Sturgeon Point was one of the best locations for a summer hotel in Ontario, and he thought in a short time it would surpass Muskoka as a place of abode for tourists. He thinks the hotel should be built on the bluff somewhere in the vicinity of the spring, and the latter used as a drawing card for the hotel.

In order to meet the requirements of the Grand Trunk Railway, as expressed in the letter from that company, it will be necessary to put up a building with at least 200 bed-rooms. About half of these rooms should be connected so that family apartments, en suite, may be made. A large and airy rotunda, with an equally large dining-room, is a necessity. Proper bath-houses and boat-houses must also be provided. The house and its appointments must be up-to-date and first-class in every respect in order to meet the competition of other places. Mr. Paisley suggests that the house be brick veneered, with hardwood floors, which make it cool and do away with expensive carpets, rugs being laid in parlors and bedrooms. About twenty or twenty-five or thirty rooms could be made with bath rooms attached.

One of the great necessities of summer resorts is golf links. People now-a-days prefer golf to any other sport and every up-to-date summer resort must have its golf links. The probable cost of such an hotel as I have outlined would be about $50,000. This seems a large sum, but I think it is not any too much for the purpose, and I am convinced that that amount in stock can be raised in Lindsay, New York, Rochester, Toronto and other places. Already two gentlemen in New York have signified their willingness to take $500 each in stock. Mr. Paisley says that if the people of Lindsay show the proper kind of interest in this scheme by subscribing liberally for stock, there will be no trouble in raising $15,000 to $25,000 in Toronto. The endorsation of the Grand Trunk Railway will be a great help in the matter of raising the money.

I hope this matter may be discussed by the Board of Trade at once, as there is no time to be lost if we wish to take advantage of the G.T.R.'s offer.—Yours truly, R. J. MATCHETT.

Lindsay, February 6th, 1901.

President Flavelle expressed the opinion that the old site would be the better one, as it fronts the only harbor on the lake.

Mr. Matchett—"Well, Mr. Paisley mentioned a number of reasons why the site at the spring would be preferable. However, that is a secondary consideration — the main thing is to awaken interest in the project and secure stock."

In reply to a question Mr. Matchett said that if Lindsay citizens would subscribe for $10,000 worth of stock he felt confident that the balance could be obtained elsewhere on the strength of the G.T.R. guarantee to keep the hotel filled. Mr. Paisley thought that $20,000 or $25,000 could be secured in Toronto alone.

Mr. Fisher—"There should be little difficulty in disposing of $10,000 worth of stock in this town."

Mr. Matchett—"The G.T.R. people are most anxious that a start should be made so that the hotel might be ready for the season of 1902. They would begin their advertising at once."

Mr. Brady—"Don't you think the amount is large—would not $20,000 suffice?"

Mr. Flavelle—"It will have to be a large building, well equipped in every way for the American trade. Besides, it must be built in accordance with the G.T.R. specifications to earn the guarantee."

Further discussion was deferred till next meeting.

Blast Furnace at Lindsay.

At a former meeting a communication from Mr. G. H. M. Baker, local manager for the Rathbun Co., asked the Board to consider the possibility of having a blast furnace located at Lindsay. A second letter from Mr. Baker on the same subject gave statistics showing that only a very small proportion of the iron used in Canada is produced here, and that the Dominion and Provincial bounties aggregate $7 a ton. Harwood could be delivered here by boat for many years to come at a low price; the ore is close at hand; and when the Trent Valley Canal is opened to the Georgian Bay we shall be on the short line between the east and west. The establishment of a blast furnace would take a lot of money, but there seems to be no trouble in getting the money needed for blast furnaces owing to the great market and large profits. The matter will be discussed at next meeting.

Canadian Bankruptcy Laws.

In a communication from the Canadian Section of the British Chambers of Commerce stress was laid upon the bad effects produced by the lack of a uniform Bankruptcy law in Canada. A memorial will probably be framed at next next meeting for transmission to parliament, in accordance with the request of the British-Canadian Traders.

After a few minutes' discussion relative to re-stocking the Kawartha Lakes with maskalonge and bass, the board adjourned for one week.

QUICK AND SURE.

A Pile Remedy Which Really Cures.

Mr. D. F. Collins of Garnett, says; "I commenced using the Pyramid Pile Cure at a time when my case was bad. I thought nothing could cure it, but before I had used a fifty-cent package I began to feel much better and now I can honestly say I am entirely cured. It is the quickest and surest remedy I have ever tried or heard of."

From Thomas Williston, of Port Jarvis; "Just one package of the Pyramid Pile Cure did wonders for me and I lose no opportunity of recommending such a remedy." 0 0

Amos Crocker, of Worcester; "After having gone through an unsuccessful operation for piles and after trying any number of salves and ointments without success it is no wonder that I can find words of praise for the Pyramid Pile Cure. One package did me more good than all the remedies I had tried before. It is so simple and painless to use that I felt no inconvenience whatever, while using it."

It has been thoroughly tested by physicians in every state in the Union and the best authorities recognize it as the safest, surest and cheapest pile cure known.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures every form of piles itching, protruding or bleeding, without a particle of pain.

It cures without detention from daily occupation, being in suppository form and used at night.

Its effects are lasting and not merely temporary relief.

More than all this, the Pyramid Pile Cure is entirely harmless, containing no opiate, narcotics or mineral poisons and cannot harm the most delicate.

Druggists everywhere sell it and report universal satisfaction wherever used.

A little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Railway Notes.

—The Railway World is being kept busy discussing new positions for Mr. Chas. M. Hays, the former general manager of the Grand Trunk, and now of the Southern Pacific. It is said that his appointment will be announced in a few days at the head of a large railway organization, organized by Morgan, Rockefeller and other associates. Mr. Hays is looked upon now as the king of railway managers.

—The Erie Railway management has issued an order doing away with the fruit peddlers and newspaper agents, on the entire system, and other companies will follow suit. Book stalls will be established at the leading stations.

—All trains were delayed Saturday owing to the very heavy snow-fall. The "flanger" was sent north to Haliburton Friday afternoon, yet the evening train from the I.B. & O. Junction was "stalled" four times on the way down, and arrived here an hour late.

La Grippe's Ravages.

A CAMPDEN LADY CURED OF ITS AFTER EFFECTS

She was Left Weak and Run Down, and Unable to Regain her Strength, Until She Used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In the village of Campden, Ont., and throughout the surrounding country, there are few people better known or more highly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Albright. Mr. Albright has for many years filled the position of village postmaster, in addition to conducting a boot and shoe business. But it is with the postmaster's estimable wife that this article has chiefly to do, as it gives, practically in her own words, the particulars of her recovery from a severe illness through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To a reporter who asked Mrs. Albright if she would consent to give the particulars of her illness and cure for publication, she said; "If you think my experience will help some other sufferer I am quite willing to give it, for I may tell you that I am a very enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For some years prior to the winter of 1898 I suffered with a lame back, which frequently prevented me from doing my household work. Later exposures to cold developed sciatica, and every movement of the body caused intense pain. In this way passed gloomy days and restless nights, until the winter of 1899, when my trouble was aggravated by an attack of la grippe. The first and most severe symptoms of this trouble passed away, but it left me in a weak and depressed condition. I did not appear to be able to recover my strength; my appetite was very fickle; I was tremendously nervous, and my heart would palpitate painfully at the least exertion. I had been under a doctor's care, but did not recover my strength, and as a consequence I was much depressed in spirits. At this juncture a friend who called upon me advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to follow the advice, and procured a supply. To my gratification I felt an improvement in my condition almost from the outset, and after using the pills for a little over a month I was once more enjoying the best of health, every trace of thr trouble that had afflicted me having disappeared. It is nearly three years since I used the pills, and I have been well and strong ever since, and I have the best of reason for ascribing my present good health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic and not a purgative medicine. They enrich the blood from the first dose to the last and thus bring health and strength to every organ in the body. The genuine pills are sold only in boxes with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper. If your dealer cannot supply you send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

SENSE AND NONSENSE.

Not Necessarily News, but More or Less Interesting.

"Ma, I bought you some candy down town."

"That was kind, Tommy; where is it?"

"Well, ma, I was so long comin' home on the cars that it didn't last till I got here"—Indianapolis Journal.

"What do you think of this portrait of me, my dear?" asked Witherup.

"It is very smiling and pleasant,' said Mrs. Witherup. Then she added, wistfully, "I wish you'd look like it once in a while, John."

"Mandy," said the old gentleman, "I'm afraid that boy of our is going to be a poet."

"He ain't writ nothin', has he?" asked the old lady, in alarm.

"No, he ain't writ nothin yet, but I notice he is doin' less an' less work every day, an' doin' it carelesser."—Indianapolis Press.

His Wife—"Well, I never thought Bud Green was fool enough to get buncoed like that!"

The Farmer—"But that ain't the worst of it. He's fool enough to think that maybe the police'll get his money money back—an' that they'll give it to him if they do!"—Puck.

Maude—"How do you like my latest photo?"

Clara—"Oh, it's just too awfully lovely for anything."

Maude—"Do you think it does me justice?"

Clara—"Justice is no name for it, dear, it is positively merciful to you.'—Chicago News.

A Pleasant Sleighing Party.

Last Monday about 150 young people, composed of members of the Cambridge-st. Methodist church Young Peoples' Society of C.E., and their friends, drove out to the commodious residence of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Ellis, Ops. After a short and interesting program of songs, recitations, etc., refreshments were served in the dining hall. A jolly sleigh load of young people from Janetville were also present and greatly assisted in enlivening the proceedings. A most pleasant evening was brought to a close by all uniting in singing Auld Lang Syne. All were delighted with the hospitality of their courteous host and hostess.

Signs and Ads.

Every person who has a store, an office or other place of business, and who considers a painted sign over his door necessary, can increase the number of his patrons by newspaper advertising. An immense proportion of the people look to the newspapers for information as to where they can get what they want—a fact that should furnish business men with a strong motive for advertising. The successful merchant would as soon think of taking down his signs as of leaving out his "ads," which is proof that they pay for themselves. From a business point of view the only valid excuse for a failure to advertise is that which prevents an establishment from carrying an adequate stock—a lack of capital.—Philadelphia Record.

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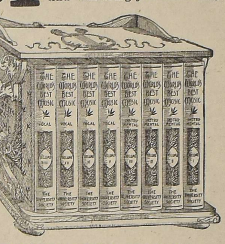
Hatton, Bartlett, Schuman, Beethoven, Schubert, Balfe, Sullivan, Wagner, Bishop, Chwatal, Cowen, Dibdin, Adam, Faure, Gedard, Lange, Lover, Moore, Wilson, Payne, Russel, Smith, Verdi, Bendel, Abt, Bach, Weber, Schytte, Leybach, Thalberg, Paganini, Grieg



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Should possess this Musical Library. The Music that pleases mother, father, young and old, is here. The collection is crowded with the best selections for every occasion. When friends are invited or drop in unexpectedly, how often does it happen that there can be little or no music because the favorite pieces of the players are not at hand? With this collection of music, no one will be excused from playing or singing because "I have no music with me." And thus such an evening passes delightfully, which, without such a collection, might have been a musical, if not a social, failure.

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CHEESE TRADE IN DANGER.

We received $20,000,000 for our cheese last year. This has grown in a few years to be one of the greatest of Canada's industries. If all reports are true we are destined to see this great source of wealth lost to us by the dishonesty of the farmers themselves. Apparently we had before us the prospect of completely controlling the British market. Everything pointed to that, but unless a change is made we are likely to lose all that we have gained. The Woodstock Express which has been looking into the matter has given so forcible a statement of the present condition of affairs that we cannot do better than give its article in full. It is a scathing denouncement of the fraudulent methods adopted by some of our cheesemakers in putting upon the market cheese that is unfit for use. The Express says:

"Some time ago The Express uttered a note of warning as to the quality of some of the western cheese that was finding its way to the English market. The warning was uttered on the strength of a statement made by one of the best known buyers attending the local market, to the effect that the high character of western cheese was suffering for the want of cleanliness in making. The statement was rather severely criticised in some quarters at the time. Last week the Eastern Dairymen's Association met at Smith's Falls, and the facts brought out at that meeting indicate that the situation is as bad, if not worse, in the east, James Alexander, a Montreal exporter, had no hesitation in saying that the reputation of Canadian cheese had fallen back five years because of dishonesty and carelessness. If we are to believe the report of the instructors the dishonesty on the part of the patrons in supplying watered milk is very widespread. To this must be added dishonesty, on the part of some makers, carelessness of shipping, and the evil consequences that flow from dirt, and you have the dangers that are threatening the reputation of Canadian cheese. Mr. Hodgson, a well-known exporter, declared that there was positive dishonesty in making. Balls of rancid curd have been put in cheese in order to get rid of them. In some cases cuttings from old cheese have been incorporated in new makes. In one case a piece of colored cheese was actually found in white cheese. Dan. Derbyshire, whose fame is confined to no district, went even further. He said that in some cases makers who found themselves with sour cheese which was not worth a dollar in the world, had cut these into pieces and placed them inside the new cheese, hoping the flaw would not be detected. Some of the instructors reported that in nearly half the factories the milk was watered. One reported that some of the factories were positively dirty. But most significant was the statement of Prof. Ruddick, 'I have,' said he, 'been particularly impressed by the amount of time and space given in these reports to the testing of milk. This watering and skimming is a serious evil, but we lose ten times as much from dirty as we do from watered milk.' It is not an easy or a pleasant matter to deal with; but it is of far too much importance to be overlooked, and only by facing the difficulties firmly and fighting them honestly and manfully may we hope to restore and maintain the reputation of a great industry."

The cheese makers of Ontario had better look to it that such practices are stopped. Once the British buyer gets the idea that Canadian cheese is not up to the standard we may bid farewell to the English market. We cannot do business there unless we furnish the best article. Competition is too keen to allow us to send inferior cheese to England.

The college at Guelph is doing good work, but it by no means covers the field.—Toronto World.

The Dominion Experimental Farms, the provincial agricultural colleges, and the local farmers' clubs, have been doing good work. * * * Probably there is no expenditure for which the country gets a better and more direct return than this part of the vote of the Department of Agriculture, and the work done has excited the admiration and envy of other nations, the Mother Land among them.—Montreal Gazette.

And only a short time ago every tory paper in Canada was denouncing the Agricultural College and objecting to spending money on it, holding that such concerns ought to to be self-supporting. Their second thoughts are more sensible.

PERSEVERANCE REWARDED

Mrs. Berry was at First Discouraged, but Afterwards Resumed Treatment and was Cured.

Bear River, N.S., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Elizabeth Berry, of this place, has had an experience both unique and interesting. She says: "For over eight years I suffered from chronic Kidney Disease. I tried many remedies, but with no relief. A friend advised Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I took one box and as that did not seem to help me very much I left off and concluded there was no remedy. For three years more I struggled on till at last I got so bad that I couldn't dress or undress myself and I did not sleep more than five minutes at a time day or night.

"I determined to try Dodd's Kidney Pills once more. This time I bought five boxes. When these were done I was a little better, so I got seven more. I have not finished the twelfth yet and I am completely cured of every trace of the old trouble.'

Sporting Notes.

—At the Thistle Rink, Hamilton, Friday night, Neilson, the Norwegian skater, won from John S. Johnson, of New York, in a one-mile skating race. Time, 3.04 1-2.

—Larry Piper, of Toronto, the well-known crack skater, will compete at the American Championship skating meet, which is to be held in Montreal shortly.

UNCLE SAM'S WHITE ELEPHANT.

(Montreal Witness.)

A despatch from General McArthur, commanding the United States troops in the Philippines, just made public, reveals a state of affairs in those islands strikingly analagous to the situation in South Africa, only much more serious and difficult. General McArthur has been fighting the Filipinos since the outbreak of hostilities and may be said to understand them pretty well, and he says they will never submit. Like the Boers, when they are captured they take the oath of allegiance and receive the treatment accorded to civilized belligerents. But on the first opportunity they dig up their buried rifles and resume the sport of sniping Americans from convenient concealment, of which the thickets of the island afford an infinite abundance. This routine of 'pacification' has been repeated so often that General McArthur sees no way of meeting the difficulty except by deportation to some distant part of the Pacific. Some of the leaders who fell into his hands he has already exiled to Guam. But the trouble is that there are millions of people who are in active sympathy with the so-called 'insurgents' while pretending to be 'Pacificos' friendly to the United States. Gen. McArthur thinks the war situation is chronic and that it will continue indefinitely. So the War Department has decided to recall him, as Spain used to do when her generals did not seem to know what to do next.

SUMMER RESORTS OF CANADA.

(Toronto Globe.)

Owing to the very extensive and judicious distribution of tourist literature relating to Canada, which was vigorously carried out by the Grand Trunk Railway system at the Paris Exposition, applications from all parts of Europe are now being received for additional information as to the best means of reaching the several districts and summer resorts on the lines of the Grand Trunk. Many applications are received from Germany, France, Spain, Belgium and other European countries. The very handsome and representative display of photographic views of Canadian scenery evidently attracted a considerable amount of attention, and, no doubt, has installed into the minds of European people a conception of the beautiful summer resorts of Canada, and the descriptive literature has educated them to a better knowledge of the country.

As an instance of the requests received, a letter from a city in Belgium asks for copies of the descriptive literature relating to the "Highlands of Ontario," and for time tables and routes to the resorts in this district from Quebec and Boston; others inquire as to the fishing and hunting in the different regions, and many other matters pertaining to the different cities and towns of the Dominion. The advertising features of the Grand Trunk have shown a steady development, and to-day this railway is one of the most effective advertising agents for the Dominion of Canada in Great Britain, Europe and the United States. Not only does this illustrated literature reflect credit on the company, but a systemized department of publicity is constantly using all its endeavors to bring Canada before the world and intelligently giving information to the thousands who are each year looking for new pleasure grounds.

Newspapers and Magazines.

—The modes for spring are now taking definite shape and The Delineator for the month of March illustrates and describes some decided novelties. It looks as though there might be a return of overskirts as represented by a series of two or three flounces. Eton Jackets in various modern forms of modification are to be very popular this season and there will be a tendency to show l'Aiglon collars as applied to jackets. The ripple back effect on skirts cut in habit fashion is also gaining ground, and the March Delineator contains an article written by an experienced dressmaker showing how to produce this effect. French and Russian effects in the garments of children are becoming more popular.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
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EAST VICTORIA TEACHERS

HELD A PROFITABLE CONVENTION LAST WEEK.

Many Important Subjects Discussed—Lecture by Principal Scott, of the Toronto Normal School.

Bright skies, large attendance, excellent papers and breezy discussions, combined to make the East Victoria Teachers' Association a great success on Thursday and Friday of last week. The convention opened in the Union School on Thursday morning with the President, Mr. Samuel Couch, principal of Omemee Public Schools, in the chair.

The President's address was followed by routine business, and then the subject of the new text-books was taken up. Mr. Hardy discussed this from the High School standpoint. In the 26 subjects on the High School course there had been four new text-books this year, viz., in Latin, French, German and English Grammar. In Latin and possibly German, it was possible to use the old and new books together in the same class; it was not practical in the other cases. From the standpoint of scholarship the new text-books were worthy of high praise; in other respects they were open to very serious criticism.

In the discussion that followed it was made very plain that the method of the Educational Department in getting out new text-books is very strongly condemned by the teachers. The new Public School books were generally agreed upon as being an improvement on previous books.

Mr. Knight closed the morning session with a paper on Entrance Examination certificates.

Thursday Afternoon Session.

"History" was the subject of the first paper in the afternoon, and an admirable paper it was. Mr. R. W. Asselstine, of Kinmount, was the writer, and his chief points were: the waste in our educational system, the value of historical pictures both for history and composition; the moral training afforded by history in furnishing examples of all kinds of lives, and proper judgments of men; the work in senior classes to be a synthesis of previous work; value of collateral reading for both pupil and teacher; the work increased for the teacher but his reward in his own mental and moral growth. A very interesting discussion followed, the present text-books in history being unsparingly condemned. To meet the need of supplementary reading in history, it was decided, upon motion by Mr. J. C. Harstone, seconded by Mr. A. E. Bryson, that Messrs. Broderick, Hardy, Black, Asselstine, Jardine, and Harstone, be a committee to formulate a scheme by which this could be arranged.

Mr. Sam. Britton addressed the convention on the use and abuse of the eyesight, and in a valuable paper, illustrated by drawings on the blackboard, made very clear the chief dangers to which our eyes are liable. He made a strong plea for the proper care of the eye and for sympathy with those whose eyes need care. Apparent stupidity is often bad eyesight.

The last subject of the afternoon was one of great moment to every parent, and it is to be regretted so few parents were present. Home work is much talked about in the home, the press, the school boards and at conventions, and it received considerable discussion at the hands of Messrs. O'Connor, Jardine, Harstone, Broderick, Black, Knight, Colling and Rev. L. S. Hughson. Opinions were very much divided. Several gentlemen thought most of the talk about home work was rubbish, that very few children had too much to do, the real trouble being that they were permitted to read too many novels, or that their parents were too indolent to be bothered helping the children out with their work. Others took the ground that there were very serious evils in the matter, that many children broke down or suffered in health, that many injured their eyesight, that home-work prevented many from reading the books they ought to read. All agreed, however, on this: that little or no home-work should be given to the smaller children.

Lecture in the Evening.

In the evening a small audience gathered in the Collegiate Institute to hear Principal Scott, of the Normal School, Toronto. Mr. Scott is one of the foremost teachers in Canada, and his address on "The Training of Children," was worthy of a crowded house. Lack of advertising is doubtless the reason for the small attendance. In introducing the speaker, the chairman, Mr. Thos. Stewart, referred to the valuable assistance given by Mr. Scott to the Lindsay Board of Education, and the pleasure he had in being present at Mr. Scott's lecture. Space will permit only the briefest outline of a lecture that The Post would gladly have all readers read in full.

The training of children is of supreme importance to society, for right formation is infinitely better than reformation, to parents, to teachers, to children. Training is possible and does produce its effects. In 1837 there were 60,000 in the prisons of England; in 1891 there were only 6,500. General education was responsible for this decrease. In 1895 there were 45,000 in the prisons of the United States; 43,000 men, 2,000 women. The reason for the difference lies largely in the greater care in the training of girls.

Training is equally applicable to the moral and spiritual development. Psychology shows the relation of sensations, nerves, lower nerve-centres and higher nerve-centres, and the will. When a habit is formed the lower nerve-centres relieve the higher; thus the brain and the will are freed from exertion in that particular thing. A boy can be trained to think, and speak and act rightly, till right thinking and right doing become a habit. Right habits are just as possible as wrong habits, and both are the result of training. Repetition is the great agent in the formation of habit.

The influence of heredity is potent, but the influence of environment and training is vastly more so. This fact makes progress and civilization possible for the human race. Habit is all powerful here. Every voluntary act beats the track for a similar act and makes it more difficult for one of an opposite character. Habit is the mould into which plastic life is run to produce character. Sudden change or revolution in a life cannot always be depended upon. Forgiveness of wrong and sin does not prevent the reaping of its consequences.

In the training of boys and girls, lay stress on principles, not on "don't's" and "mustn't's". A wise parent early makes a boy or girl responsible for some duty or duties in the household. There must be freedom for a child to do what is right. Self-control the child must learn. "The boy must sow his wild oats" is a vicious doctrine; the crop is broken hearts, blighted lives, desolated homes desperate battles with sin.

How may the child be trained in right habits? First, by starting him right at home and at school. The basis of all right action is obedience—spontaneous, not forced. Second, by making home and school attractive. Third, keep a watchful care to see that these right habits are being formed. Fourth, be truthful yourself; keep your promises; act the truth as well as speak the truth. Fifth, see with whom the child plays. And let every teacher and every parent remember that there is nothing trivial in our school-work or our home-work.

Speaking on the subject of "School Management," Mr. Scott commenced by saying that there were three things that we must at all times remember. First, that schools are for the pupils, not for the parents, or the public, or school trustees. Second, that schools exist in order to aid pupils, that they may become all that is possible for them to become. Third, that this result is accomplished only when there is oneness of purpose between pupil and teacher.

What, then, is the most important characteristic of a good school? To answer this let me answer another question—what is the end of School Education? I answer that in a word; to train pupils so that they may live completely here, and thus end by living completely in the world hereafter. We judge of a man's utility by a man's conduct. What is conduct? Conduct is the outward expression of what is within, the character. The chief element in character is self-control, self-possession, self-direction, and so the pupil must begin with obedience. Now we are in a position to answer our first question and to say that the most important characteristic of a good school is "Order"—the kind of order that comes not through fear of a strong-willed teacher, but the order that is secured by the right kind of home influence and the right kind of teacher; with the former we have not to speak to-day, but only with the latter. So that our talk has to treat of the right kind of teacher.

First, the right kind of teacher must be a teacher of knowledge; he must know the beings to be operated upon and he must know the subjects used in school. Knowledge of the subjects will enable him to interest his classes; to gain the confidence of his pupils, and with confidence secured all the other school virtues will follow. Knowledge makes the teacher self-assertive, not self-conceited, earnest, impressive, enthusiastic. Therefore be a student—never let it be said of you that you have ceased to be a student.

The second characteristic of the right kind of teacher is "skill" in teaching, "skill" in managing. This may increase, this should increase, as the teacher grows older. Skill wins confidence. Skill causes the school to run like a clock. In this connection let me advise to place some of the responsibility for the smooth running of the school on the pupils; children like to be held responsible for the due performance of their work. Everyone can acquire skill by intellectual introspection and reading.

Third Characteristic—Secret Power. Sympathy growth comes from the child being under the influence of the sympathy of man or woman. We may grow old, but the teacher must ever keep his heart young. This sympathy is the great unifying process in the school. Teachers in order to wield their due influence over their pupils be sympathetic.

Fourth Characteristic—Will Power. Self-control, self-possession. Every loss of self-control is attended by a loss of self-respect. Will power induces cheerfulness and hopefulness. Meet every pupil with a cheerful "good morning." Will power drives worry out of the face, will power, self-control. Self-possession, accompanied by foresight, enables the teacher to anticipate and so prevent things happening in school that cause worry, and the teacher should never worry over things that he cannot prevent. Will power gives courage.

Fifth Characteristic — Vigilance. The teacher should know what is going on in every part of his school. Vigilance makes the school run easily, stops disorder in the embryo stage.

Sixth Characteristic—System. System saves time, system tends to good order.

Seventh Characteristic—Good Manners; always speak to your pupils as you expect them to speak to you; never be rude to them; at all times hear them patiently and respectfully through, no matter how far remote their answer may be from the one required. Pupils will only, if properly treated, give such answers as they think bear upon the question asked. Pupils are mirrors of their teachers, they just return what the teacher gives.

Having spoken at length upon the right kind of teacher—the one who is able to secure good order—the absolutely essential thing in good teaching—Mr. Scott referred briefly to the management of four classes of pupils: Pupils who tell lies, stubborn and sulky pupils, boys who slouch and slide out of their seats, and girls who chew gum.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The first paper on Friday morning was by Principal Scott. His subject was, "Indirect Teaching." The business of the pupil is not to learn, but to grow. His growth will be largely fostered by indirect teaching. Nothing new can be taught a child. He must fit it in to what he already knows. There must be centres of knowledge into which the new is adjusted. These are called apperceptive centres. They are vitally important in education, and indirect teaching is their great parent. Nature's studies are invaluable in this work. Five minutes' every morning with your pupils on nature and things in general will be exceedingly profitable. Three subjects are best taught indirectly, viz., reading, drawing and composition.

Mr. Armour gave a very thoughtful and finished address on "Morals and Manners in School." He defined the true end of education as character. Character is the complex result arrived at through a varied combination of habits. What we are is the result of habit. Habit is a repetition, or tendency to repeat what has been done before. Hence the vast importance of right habits in manners and morals. After referring unfavorably to the manners of Americans and Canadians in comparison with Europeans, Mr. Armour discussed our duty in these matters. He claimed that neither manners nor morals can be taught directly. What the teacher says or does to this end of set purpose is of little value. He must work through the influence of his example and through his sympathetic dealing with what occurs in the schoolroom. Two studies at least are of great service here, literature and nature study. But you cannot teach anything without teaching morality or immorality.

The Supplementary Library Committee reported at this juncture, recommending that small historical libraries, constituted as follows, be procured for circulation among the various schools in the Inspectorate: F. Y. Powell, Old Stories from British History; F. Y. Powell, Sketches from British History; S. R. Gardiner, An Easy History of England, First Course; An Easy History of England, Second Course. Historical Biographies; Lousie Creighton, Social History of England; S. R. Gardiner, School Atlas of English History; A. B. Hart, Epoch Maps illustrating American History; C. G. D. Roberts, History of Canada. (All published by Longmans, Green & Co., except Roberts' History of Canada.) The set would cost about $5 net. The report was adopted and committee instructed to perfect arrangements.

Mr. Scott closed the morning session with an exposition of lightning methods in arithmetic.

The Afternoon Session

was opened by Mr. N. F. Black in a very vigorous address on "School Reading and Readers." Mr. Black has some right to speak authoritatively on this subject, as his book of Primary Reading has been published by Macmillan's and is recognized as a fine piece of work. The aim of teaching reading, is reading, not how to read. Mr. Black made an onslaught on the Ontario First Reader. It has 536 words; its phonic system is poor. Use it as supplementary to blackboard work. Don't use it at all for the first few months. Space will not permit even an outline of the valuable, thought somewhat technical address that followed.

Mr. Scott spoke next, after a very pleasing chorus by some Separate School girls, and a charming recitation by one of them.

The Nominating committee presented the following report, which was adopted:

1. That the following be the officers for 1901-1902: President, N. F. Black, Lindsay; Vice-President, W. Cain, Lindsay; Secretary, J. E. Allan, Reaboro; Treasurer, W. H. Stevens, B.A., Lindsay; Councillors, J. J. Morgan, B.A., Omemee; A. E. Bryson, Bobcaygeon; Miss Laidlaw, Lindsay, Miss McHoull, Lindsay; E. A. Hardy, B.A., Lindsay; R. W. Asselstine, B.A., Kinmount; Delegates to Ontario Educational Association, N. F. Black, Lindsay; W. W. Jardine, B.A., Omemee; Representative on Public Library Board, G. E. Broderick.

2. That the minutes of the O.E.A. be sold to the members of the E.V.T.A., at 10c. a copy, payable in advance.

3. That 50 copies of the Lindsay Public Library catalogue be purchased for distribution to the members of the E.V.T.A., at a cost of $2.

The convention was then brought to a close.

A POOR BREAKFAST.

Very Few People eat a Good Breakfast.

"All I want for breakfast is a roll and a cup of coffee."

This remark is heard not only in hotels, restaurants and lunch rooms, but it is the usual breakfast order in the home circle as well. After a twelve hours' fast it would seem that the first meal of the day should be a hearty, substantial one, and if we all lived natural, unartificial lives, it would be so, but none of us do, hence breakfast is a mere pretence.

Says a latter day philosopher; "During many years of active business life, I never remember having eaten a good substantial breakfast, but supposed that it was of no importance until I began to lose appetite for lunch and dinner.

My physician told me I was a victim of nervous dyspepsia and must take rest and recreation, as no medicine would reach the trouble, but this advice I could not follow as my business affairs would not permit it, and to get relief I resorted to medicines and prescriptions and it was purely accidental that I hit upon one remedy which did the business. While in a drug store one evening I noticed a number of people buying Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a widely advertised preparation for stomach troubles, and the force of example was too much for me and I bought a fifty-cent package.

I took a tablet or two after each meal, and in a week my appetite picked up, and I began to feel my old ambition for work returning, and could eat a good breakfast because I wanted it, and from that time to this I take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets as regularly as I take my meals, not because I now have any trouble with my stomach, but because I don't want to have.

A fifty-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will last me a month and keep my digestion in good order, and I know of no better investment a business man can make.

CONDEMNED.

When an innocent man is condemned for any crime he doesn't lose hope. His lawyers appeal from one court to another. They are bound to save him, if he can be saved. It is the same way with a good doctor when his patient seems condemned to death by disease.

But doctors make mistakes sometimes; they lose heart too soon. After they have tried everything they know and the patient is no better, they think there is nothing more to be done. They don't always get at the root of the disease. They frequently give a patient up to die of consumption, and are afterwards surprised to see him get strong and well again.

All lung and bronchial diseases are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because it supplies the system with healthy blood. It puts the vital forces into action and fills the circulation with the life-giving red corpuscles which builds up solid, muscular flesh and healthy nerve-force.

Mrs. W. B. Duncan, of Arlington, Phelps Co., Mo., writes: "My husband took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when he was (as he thought) almost into consumption, and we were very thankful that such a medicine could be found. I wish all persons troubled with cough would take it. Long may the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' be made. I shall always recommend and praise these medicines."

"I will now endeavor to give you a full description of my husband's illness as near as I can," writes Mrs. M. J. Tedder, of Ellington, Reynolds Co., Mo. "Eight years ago last March is the date when he commenced to take Dr. Pierce's medicine. He was formerly a robust and hearty looking young man. He was 31 years old when married, and that winter every time he took a little cold he would cough very hard. He had pains all through his chest and lungs. When summer came he was feeling well and looking well. He said he had always coughed in the winter since a child. He was not alarmed at the symptoms as I was. I knew that his mother and the rest of the family had that dreadful cough and the most of them died with that dreadful disease, consumption. He continued to cough every winter, but kept at work and paid very little attention to his disease until in 1883 he had an attack of pneumonia. From that time he was never as well as he was before. His cough grew worse and worse, although he kept around all the time. Sometimes he would vomit immediately after his meals. He went on in that way for sometime. In the winter of 1888 he coughed all winter and in the spring commenced his work as usual, coughing night and day the most of the time. Then I requested him to try something new, or to go to the doctor. He said 'well, if I go to the doctor I will go to bed, and go there to stay. I will never get well if I depend upon the doctor's medicine.' By this time he was getting very weak, and had no appetite, so he went to the drug store and the druggist said to him 'well I think it the best for you to go to the doctor.' My husband said 'No I will not, for if I do I will die *sure*, as I have known people with this disease who went to the doctors and next they went to the grave. You know as well as I that the doctors all call this disease hereditary consumption.' 'Well, said the druggist, I will give you Dr. Pierce's medicine, and you can try it as I believe it is the best medicine I have in my store. You can give it a trial.' So my husband commenced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and also the 'Pellets' and by the time one bottle was gone he was improving. He had a better appetite and was feeling much better. He took seven bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and as many of the 'Pellets.' At the end of that time he looked like a new man, and said he felt like a new person. He has weighed more, since using your medicine than he ever weighed before. He gained about twenty-eight pounds. When he was at his worst he looked like a skeleton, but after he began to look so well and hearty the people would say, 'Well, George, we all thought in the spring that you would be in your grave by this time.' This was in the fall after he took your medicine. Our home doctor had remarked that he could not live very long, and when he saw the change he said, 'Well, I am surprised to see so great a change in that length of time.' At this time the fame of 'Golden Medical Discovery' spread rapidly through all that neighborhood."

Marriage License.
At Britton Bros., Jewellers, Foot of Kent-st., Lindsay.

Handsome Souvenir.

"Picturesque Views" is the title of the latest publication issued for the Grand Trunk Railway. It is in the shape of a souvenir of the entire system, comprising over a hundred half-tone views of what is claimed to be the finest scenery or the American continent, extending from Portland, Me., to Chicago. The chief attractions are the scenes of hunting, fishing and camp life, and the views of some of the country which are shown in detail. Other features are the telescopic views. The book is handsomely bound and well worth the retail price, which is fifty cents a copy.

Melange.

Mary had a little lamb—
You do not look surprised;
Of course you don't, for Mary has
Been widely advertised.

And something you may learn from this
If you are not a clam—
You can be just as widely known
As Mary and her lamb.

Your name can be a household word
And you be known so well
That folks will confidently buy,
The things you have to sell.

And when you once have got yourself
Into the cheering rays
Of the sunlight of publicity,
You bet your life it pays.

HOOD'S PILLS
Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

EQUIPMENT OF OUR CHEESE FACTORIES.

Condition of the Curing Room all Important—Sub-Earth Ducts for Cooling

Last fall, at a meeting of the Victoria County Cheese Board, the buyers complained that during the heated terms a number of factories selling on the Lindsay board had delivered cheese in very bad condition, and they advised that the curing rooms be fitted with air ducts.

We take the following extract on the same subject from the report of an address delivered recently at a meeting in Western Ontario;

Curing Cheese.

The maker should know whether the cheese are to be cured fast or slow, moist or dry. Moist cheese cure quicker than dry cheese. Assuming that all conditions are favorable, temperature, air, moisture, and light are the points to be considered. The temperature must be kept even at all times. It is naturally higher at the top of a room and consequently new cheese should be put on top shelves and gradually lowered as they get older. Fall cheese should be cured slowly, but not in cold rooms, as is often the case. Thorough ventilation is necessary. Moisture is important. In dry weather put a vessel of water on the stove or sprinkle the floor, with water. Light will improve cheese, but the direct rays of the sun should not be allowed to reach cheese. Cheese and curing-room should be kept clean, and the former should be properly numbered and kept straight on the shelves.

Sub-Earth Ducts.

Mr. J. N. Paget gave his experience with the sub-earth duct during 1900. The duct did not keep the temperature as low as in 1899, when it did not go above 70 degrees. During the first and last weeks of August last, when the weather was exceedingly hot, the temperature went up to 78 degrees for a couple of hours. Aside from this the results were as good as the year previous. As well as cooling, the duct helps to keep the air in the curing-room pure. Proper drainage is necessary in building a duct. If water remains tile will crumble. The curing-room must be properly insulated. A mild light all the time in the room is better than shutters. He used seven 5-inch tile in making his duct, but thought larger tile and less of them would be better. There should be some means to draw cold air out of the duct. He had inflow at one end and outflow at the other end of curing-room. There was no current of air in the early morning. His duct cost from $75 to $80. He had the intake pipe forty feet high, with revolving cowl at the top. A maker stated that he had a duct in use in his creamery for over 30 years and it was in good working order still. The duct was 150 feet long, made of 20-inch sewer pipe placed 6 feet under-ground. The outlet was to the smoke stack of the boiler, which was 70 feet high. This kept the outgoing air warm and created circulation through the duct.

THERE IS NO LONGER ANY DOUBT

Fifty Persons Are Now Under Observation—Britain May Require Troops From Portugal to Guard Points on Their Frontier—Sergt.-Major at terson, Canadian Scout Killed—Others Wounded.

Cape Town, Feb. 11.—The Government has decided to notify foreign nations of the fact that Cape Town is infected with the bubonic plague. There is no longer any doubt as to the nature of the disease. Another has died of the disorder, three additional cases are announced, and fifty persons who have been in contact with the plague victims have been isolated. One of the victims is a white person, the others are natives. In all, thirteen cases are known to be infected. A temporary military hospital is being erected.

GEN. DARTNELL IN COMMAND

Of a Mobile Column, Which Is Expected to Have Hot Work.

Pietermaritzburg, Feb. 18.—Gen. Dartnell, commanding the Natal Volunteers, has, with the concurrence of the Colonial Government, accepted an offer by Lord Kitchener to command a mobile column in the Transvaal, consisting of the Commander-in-Chief's Body Guard, Johannesburg Mounted Rifles and Gough's Mounted Infantry.

Gen. Dartnell's new command is likely to see hot work soon. Gen. Dartnell is a colonial officer of much experience. His skilful guidance of Gen. Yule's retreating column through the passes of the Biggarsberg in October, 1899, practically saved them from destruction.

The Johannesburg correspondent of The Natal Witness states that the Brakpan electric light works have been destroyed by the Boers.

Anglo-Portuguese Alliance.

London, Feb. 12.—"A solemn reaffirmation of the Anglo-Portuguese alliance is pending, I am informed," says the Lisbon correspondent of The Daily Mail, "and England will request Portugal to lend Portuguese troops to guard certain points in South Africa in order to enable the British employed at those points to join the fighting columns."

CANADIAN SCOUTS HIT.

One Killed and Two Wounded in Late Engagements.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Minto, Feb. 11: No. 252, Sergt.-Major Patterson, killed; No. 49, Sergt. Predin; No. 537, Sergt. Muncey, wounded, Marisburg, Cape Colony, Feb. 4; all Canadian scouts. Boyd, Kitchener's Horse, dangerously ill with enteric fever, Pretoria. Please inform father, 24 Lawrence street, Montreal.

The North Pole Hunter.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Capt. Bernier of Quebec, the ice navigator, is in town. He wants the Government to give very substantial aid to his proposed expedition to locate the North Pole.

COME
..at once..

IF YOU WISH TO SECURE
Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods
AT AND BELOW FIRST COST,
—FROM—
CARTER'S

GOING-OUT-OF
DRY GOODS SALE.

We have taken an inventory of the Dry Goods section of our stock, and find it is yet too large to offer in bloc, so we have decided to continue the sale for a few days.

ACT PROMPTLY IF YOU WANT
BARGAINS.

Special Bargains in Clothing and Furnishings during this Sale.

M. J. CARTER

THE ONLY SAFEGUARD
...from snow water is...
RUBBER. Here are Some of our Values in Rubbers :

Men's Lumberman's Rubbers, 1 Buckle, 75c and ...	95c
Men's Lumberman's Rubbers, 2 Buckle, now	$1.25
Men's Rubbers, all sizes 6 to 11, now	45c
75 Pair Misses' Rubbers, 12 to 2, at	25c
75 Pair Ladies' Croquet Rubbers, were 45c, now....	35c
50 Ladies' Wool Lined Rubbers, 2½ to 4½, ...	35c
Children's Rubber Knee Boots, fleece lined......	1.25
Misses' Rubber Knee Boots, fleece lined	1 35
Ladies' Rubber Boots, fleece lined...............	1 50

These Boots are Perfect and New Stock.
SEE OUR TABLES OF OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS.

R. Neill
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, TRUNKS, VALISES. 90 Kent-st

SPAIN HAS HER TROUBLES.

"Down With the Jesuits" Is Just Now a Much-Heard Cry.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—Martial law has been declared in Valencia.

The students yesterday presented themselves at the gate of the University here, and, finding it closed, protested against the holiday, and marched to the Prado, shouting "Down with the Jesuits!"

The Row at Valencia.

Valencia, Feb. 12.—Deputy Ibanez headed the demonstration here Sunday, when the Prefect's carriage was stoned. The mob threw petroleum on the Monastery of Camillez, but the gendarmes succeeded in preventing a conflagration. The disorder continued all day.

Smallpox at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—There is a case of smallpox at the Union Depot of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He refused to give his name, but he joined the "Soo" train at Sudbury. It was suspected that the man was suffering from smallpox, and a doctor was telegraphed for to be at the Ottawa depot. Dr. Kidd was in attendance, and pronounced the case as one of smallpox. The car, which was a colonist one, was detached from the train and placed in quarantine. There are six other men on the car.

Subscribe for The Post

W. G WOODS.

THE LOOKS HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE STOVE.

THE COOKING CERTAINTY OF OUR
STOVES
—AND—
RANGES
IS GUARANTEED.

W. G. WOODS
THE LEADING STOVE EMPORIUM

Bargain Friday and Saturday

THIS WEEK WE WILL GIVE YOU

SOME VERY CLOSE PRICES ON

White Goods, Dress Goods, Silks and Velveteens.

No. 1	10 only White Cotton Chemise for girls of 10 to 13 years were 25c, Bargain day	20c
	12 only for the same ages, were 32c, bargain day	25c
No. 2	8 pairs Ladies' Cambric Drawers, were 60c, bargain day	45c
	6 pairs Ladies' Cambric Drawers, were 75c, bargain day	59c
No. 3	9 Ladies' White Cotton Chemise, were 55c, bargain day	44c
	4 Ladies' White Cotton Chemise, were 90c, bargain day	64c
No. 4	12 Night Gowns, ladies' sizes, were 70c, bargain day	50c
	8 Night Gowns, ladies' sizes, were 60c, bargain day	45c
No. 5	20 Muslin Aprons, were 25c, bargain day	18c
	7 Muslin Aprons, were 60c, bargain day	40c
No. 6	12 Cards Fancy Lace Edging, suitable for trimming white cotton, to go at per yard	2c
No. 7	12 Pieces Embroidery to go at per yard	5c
No. 8	15 Pieces Embroidery and Insertion, regular 15c, B. day	10c
No. 9	10 Ends of White Cotton, containing 6, 5, 8, 7, 4 yards each, was 7c, bargain day	5c
No. 10	10 Pieces Factory Cotton, regular 7c, bargain day	5c
No. 11	5 Pieces Pillow Lace, was 5c and 6c, bargain day	3c
No. 12	3 Pieces Black Figured Dress Goods, was 65c, B. day	45c
No. 13	2 Pieces 52 inch Black Serge, was 75c, bargain day	60c
No. 14	3 Ends, 5 yards each, Black Figured Dress Goods, was $1.25, bargain day	95c
No. 15	4 Pieces Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, regular 35c, B. day	22c
No. 16	30 Boxes Silcotton Embroidery, was 3c ball, B. day	1 1-2
No. 17	1 Piece Fancy Ticking, was 23c, bargain day	19c
	1 Piece Fancy Ticking, was 20c, bargain day	16c
No. 18	1 Piece Apron Gingham, 40 inch, was 12c, bargain day	9 1-2
No. 19	12 White Quilts 10-4, were $1.20, bargain day	90c
No. 20	20 Boys' Vests, were 50c, bargain day	25c
No. 21	3 Pieces Neat Dark Print, was 11c, bargain day	8c
No. 22	1 Piece Table Linen, 60 inch, was 30c, bargain day	22c
No. 23	10 Shade Blinds, were 35, bargain day	29c
	10 Cream Blinds, were 35c, bargain day	29c
	10 Green Blinds, were 35c, bargain day	29c
No. 24	21 Pairs Shaker Blankets, were $1.00, bargain day	75c
No. 25	1 Piece Black Velveteen, was 37c, bargain day	25c
	4 Pieces Colored Nelveteen, was 30c, bargain day	25c
No. 26	10 Ends Blouse Silks, were 60c and 50c, bargain day	35c
	5 Colorings in Irish Poplin, was 75c, bargain day	50c
	15 Yards Black Satin, was 85c, bargain day	65c

Furs, Underwear, Carpets and Hosiery Twenty per cent. Off Regular Prices.

Come in the morning if possible and avoid the crowd in the afternoon

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

Scissors

should hold keen edges, the blades should work closely together clear to the ends. We have them of all sizes for all uses. Come and see them.

Buy your Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Leather Mitts Sleigh Bells, Skates, Hockey Sticks. Sleigh Runners, Shoeing, Sarnia and American Coal Oil from

J. G. EDWARDS & CO.

Coal Oil, Lanterns, Leather Mitts, Stable Fixtures, etc.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, '01.

TOWN AND COUNTY

DISCOUNTS
off White Underwear, Cotton Sheetings and all White Goods.
Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

How's This ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props , Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonals free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. Russell and Democracy.

Everybody in Lindsay is interested in the expression of the popular will. Dr. Russell on Friday night, in the Collegiate Institute, will discuss some aspects of democracy not usually dealt with. "The Seamy Side of Democracy" promises to be an excellent lecture. Mr. D. R. Anderson will occupy the chair.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Clearing out sale of coats from 95c. up, at Miss Mitchell's.—tf.

—Discounts off all White Cottons for another week. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

—Cutting done free for all goods bought in the shop at Miss Mitchell's. —w.tf.

—This great White Sale is on all next week Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

—All kinds of saws gummed and sharpened. Skates sharpened by new process—no sticking or dragging. W. Webster, William-st.—dwtf.

—On any occasion when special quality in Coffee is required, try our blend absolutely the best that money can buy Spratt & Killen.—wtf.

—Thermometers registered 24 and 25 degrees below zero at I.B. & O.R.R. points Thursday and Friday week, and Saturday's snow storm blocked all the roads.

—Several unknown species of fish were taken recently in Lake Simcoe by the local fishery overseer. The officers of the Ontario Fishery department could not classify the specimens, and they were sent to the university experts.

—A Russian woman living just south of the line gave birth to twins, which is remarkable from the fact that one child was born in the 19th and the other in the 20th century; one being born at 11.50 p.m. and the other at 12.10 a.m.

—Queen Wilhelmina, married Thursday in a gown of silver tissue, with diamonds to burn around her neck, probably wasn't half as happy as many a poor Lindsay girl married in simple cloth, with an imitation diamond in her ring.

People in New York State have learned with disagreeable surprise that out of every 300 inhabitants within its borders is an inmate of some kind of hospital for the insane. The commission in lunacy reports that in all there are 23,000 insane patients in the State.

—There was a tremendous demand for raisins at Hogg Bros. store, Oakwood, last Saturday. Owing to a misprint in one of the firm's locals in our last issue the price of raisins was quoted at 1c. per lb., instead of 10c. The error furnished a convincing proof of the value of a three line advt. in The Post.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Y.M.A., of St. Paul's church, was held last Monday evening at the home of Mr. Geo. A. Milne, Cambridge-st., with a large attendance. After transacting the usual business, games and other amusements were indulged in, after which refreshments were served.

—News travels slowly in some parts of the north country—especially in the winter season. Mr. Alf Parkin, jr., while driving through the east end of Monmouth township two weeks after the Queen's death, ran across two settlers who had not heard of that lamentable occurrence, and did not know the name of the heir to the throne.

—Mr. J. Morrison, of Peterboro, who served in South Africa, as one of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and passed through 20 engagements without receiving a scratch, fell off a low scaffold Monday morning at the Canadian General Electric Works and sustained a dislocation of the elbow and a fracture of the left arm. Is there anything in fate?

—Mr. John Dovey is home from his his firm's camps up north—his first visit since last fall. They have had two gangs of 25 men each at work, one camp being in Glamorgan township and the other in Monmouth. The cut of timber has been large, but the drawing is somewhat behind, and fearing that soft weather might set in early Mr. Dovey hurried home to hire ten or a dozen additional teams.

—There has been considerable sickness in Peterboro of late, and the following resolution, passed at a meeting of the town medical men the other day, has a particular meaning: "Resolved that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that a company should be formed which would undertake to furnish the citizens of the town with a supply of pure milk said company to be under proper sanitary and hygenic inspection."

—In Montreal the civic authorities are sending a gardener around with the men putting up wires for the telephone and telegraph companies to see that the trees are not unnecessarily destroyed, by those whom the Montreal Witness calls "the wire-stringing vandals." This is a wise precaution, and one which could be followed with advantage by other cities and towns. The above will make melancholy reading for a number of Lindsay citizens, whose trees have been hacked and multilated at intervals during the last few years without a protest from the civic authorities, and who have to submit to guy posts, etc., being planted on their lawns.

—February is keeping up its record as the blizzard month.

—Lent begins February 20th; Easter Sunday falls on April 7th.

—Mr. Rdbt. Fee, buyer for the Wilber Co., Toronto, spent Sunday in town, and left Monday evening for Tweed.

—Adjutant Ball, of Bracebridge, is now in charge of the local Salvation Army corps, and is senior officer in this district.

—Emperor William buys $4,000 worth of shoes a year, and he he breaks them all in he should be pardoned for an occasional impulsive remarks.

—Rev. J. B. Duncan, Mrs. Duncan and nurse, of Woodville, arrived in town Tuesday, and will make their home here for some months at least.

—Fire bugs made another attempt on Peterboro property Monday night, when Philp's fruit store was set on fire and damaged to the extent of $500.

—Evidently bruin acted with good sense when he refused to be cajoled by the brightness of Candlemas day into believing that summer was nigh.

—This is hard. Bobcaygeon school board compelled the Principal to pay the substitute engaged during his absence attending his father's funeral.

—Montreal Herald: Smallpox has broken out at Penetanguestene, Ont. The doctors might also vaccinate the name of the town to keep it from spreading.

—The Indiana farmer who has become the father of three pairs of twins since his marriage four years and four months ago naturally looks with some apprehension at the future.

—The annual meeting of the Lindsay Creamery Association was held Saturday, when a very favorable report was presented to the directors and shareholders. Prospects for the future are bright..

—The patrons of North Ops cheese factory will hold the annual meeting on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the factory. Milk routes will be let and other important business will come before the meeting.

—Since the Cataract Electric Light and Power Company entered Hamilton and cut the old rates for domestic electric lighting almost in two, the number of incandescents has been a little more than doubled.

—Mr. Eugene Fee arrived home from Peterboro hospital Saturday evening, and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Edwards. He is still very weak, but his many friends hope to see him build up rapidly now that he is breathing his native air again.

—Fire bugs are operating in Peterboro. An attempt was made on Gough Bros.' mammoth store Saturday morning, when Night Watchman Fenney discovered that a brisk fire had been started in a heap of refuse piled against the back door.

—Peterboro is to have a seed pea industry. The firm of Louis Hondrey & Son, seed grain merchants, of Le Bretange, France, has purchased the old Locks Works building for $10,000, and will be ready for business in the spring. The more competition the better for our farmers.

—Some idea of the way Sault Ste. Marie is going ahead may be gained from the fact that it is almost impossible to get house room in the town. As soon as a building is projected it is rented in advance. A resident writes to a friend here that his family is cooped up in one room, for which he has to pay $10 a month.

—The body of the late Mrs. Neagle, mother of Mrs. Jas. Connolly, Peel-st., was taken to Guelph Wednesday for interment. The body of Arthur Smitheram, son of Mr. Wm. Smitheram, of Fenelon township, who died in Montreal Monday of diphtheria, was taken through to the Falls at 11 o'clock The deceased was in the employ of a Toronto drug house as traveller.

—The Standard Oil Company, with a capital of $100,000,000, on March 1st next will have distributed among the stockholders $68,000,000 within the space of one year and fifteen days. Of this sum John D. Rockefeller will have received $21,080,000, more than $55,000 a day or about $40 a minute. His wealth is now so vast that no combination of capitalists dare interfere with any of his schemes.

PEAT FUEL WORKS ON FIRE.

Kirkfield Plant Narrowly Escapes Destruction Monday Night.

Fire broke out Monday night in the compressor building of the Central Ontario Peat Co., near Kirkfield, and worked considerable damage. New and valuable machinery lately placed in position suffered some injury, and it was only by great exertions that the other buildings were saved. The loss is covered by insurance.

The works and machinery had just been improved and placed in first-class running order. In another week shipping operations would have been under way.

Police Court Calendar.

—John Wilkinson, a retired Mariposa farmer, was gathered in Monday evening by Chief Nevison, he being in an intoxicated condition. He was taken to his boarding house, but he would not listen to reason, and was, therefore, accommodated for the night in the cells,. Yesterday he appeared before County Magistrate Deacon and was fined $2 and costs, or $6.70 in all.

Who Knows.

You kiss the trembling maiden, and you dwell
In Paradise for one sweet moment!—well,
Her lips so sweet, may but an hour ago
Have closed around a pickle!—who can tell?

The Black Knight.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings, Feb. 18 and 19, the Rev. J. H. Hector will lecture in Queen-st. Methodist church. He is one of the most remarkable men of the present day. His life story surpasses any romance in its startling realities. Left an orphan at an early age, he passed a youth of vicissitude, hardship and privation, such as few have experienced. Later on he fought in some of the fiercest struggles of the great American war and was five times fearfully wounded, so that his survival was most miraculous, but he came through it all to be a converted man, an earnest christian and a successful minister of the gospel. Don't fail to hear him. Family tickets, 50c.; single tickets 25c. Tickets on sale at Porter's bookstore.—dwl.

PERSONALS.

—Miss Hamilton, Peel-st., is visiting relatives in Toronto.

—Mr. P. J. Connell, of Port Hope, was in town Monday.

—Dr. W. J. Gerrow, of Woodville, was in town Monday.

—Dr. G. W. Hall, of Little Britain, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. W. McLean, of Woodville, was a visitor to town Saturday.

—Mrs. T. Stewart, north ward, is visiting friends in Toronto.

—Miss Annis, of the south ward, left for Rochester last Monday.

—Mr. D. McMillan, of Woodville, was in town lately on business.

—County Councillor McGee, of Fenelon, was in town Saturday.

—Rev. Mr. Curts, of Norland, was a visitor to Lindsay Monday.

—Mr. T. Hitchon, of Belleville, was in town Monday on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Sebert, Port Perry, are guests at the Simpson house.

—Mrs. E. Welch, of Minden, was in town lately visiting old friends.

—Mr. B. Stacey, of Lorneville, called on Lindsay friends Wednesday.

—Mr Wm. Garfat, of Port Hope, was in town Wednesday on business.

—Mr. R. C. Graham, of Minden, was in town Wednesday on business.

—Mr. G. B. Rennie, of Oakwood, spent a few hours in town Saturday.

—Mr. F. H. Dobbin, editor of The Peterboro Review, was in town lately.

—Mr. J. Heard, hardware merchant, of Fenelon Falls, was in town lately.

—Mr. Geo. M. Furby, of Port Hope, was in town Tuesday, a guest at the Benson house.

—Mr. Thos. Hodgson, of Burnt River, was in town lately, a guest at the Simpson house.

—Mr. E. Mosgrove, principal of the Kirkfield public schools, was in town Saturday on business.

—Mr. L. B. Howland, general manager of the I.B. & O.R.R., was in town Tuesday on business.

—Misses L. and A. Skitch, of Port Hope, are visiting their cousin, Miss L. Skitch, William-st.

—Miss Lily Hunter, of London, formerly of Oshawa, is visiting her friend, Miss Daniels, Fair-ave.

—Mrs. C. J. Rodgers, of Peterboro, is spending a few days with Mrs. R. J. McLaughlin, Bond-st.

—Mr. W. Thexton, lumber merchant, of Millbrook, has been in town on business for a few days.

—Miss Henderson, of Walkerton, arrived in town last Tuesday to visit friends in the east ward.

—Messrs. Alf. Fowler, D. Grant and Andrew McKay, of Woodville, were in town Tuesday on business.

—Mr. W. Jackson, who has been in the north country for a couple of months, arrived home Tuesday.

—Miss Carter returned to Toronto last evening, after enjoying a pleasant visit with Miss McIntyre, south ward.

—Miss Olof Krarer, the Exquimaux lecturer, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Robson during her stay in town.

—Mr. Harry Brimmell, of Dundas & Flavelle Bros.' staff, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is now improving.

—Mr. H. B. Clemes, of Port Perry, formerly in the employ of Dundas & Flavelle Bros., was in town Tuesday on business.

—Mr. J. W. Garvin, Peterboro, district manager for the North American Life Ass. Co., was in town Monday on business.

—Mr. B. Simmons, who has been visiting relatives in Cameron, passed through on Wednesday to his home in Rochester, N.Y.

—Dr. Frost passed through lately to his home in Kinmount from Cobourg, where he had been attending the funeral of a relative.

—Mrs. Scott, wife of Principal Scott, of the Toronto Normal School, has returned to the city, after a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McAlpine.

—Mr. Roy Cooper, who has been clerk in Mr. Gregory's drug store, for some time, left lately for Newmarket, where he has accepted a position in a drug store.

—Mr. A. J. Graham, clothing merchant, has taken a five years' lease of Mrs. Russell's residence on Lindsay-st., which he has been occupying since last summer.

—Rev. Dr. Johnston, of London, formerly pastor of St. Andrew's, Lindsay, has definitely decided not to accept the offer made him to take charge of Cooke's church, Toronto.

—Mr. C. J. Bailey, who recently returned from Kaslo, B.C., on account of ill-health left on Wednesday for the General Hospital, Toronto, where he will have an operation performed.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter McAvoy arrived in town Monday, after spending their honeymoon in Toronto and at other points. They intend to spend a few days in town before returning to their home in the West.

MORE FAME FOR LINDSAY.

Mr. A. E. Pilkie now Holds a World's Amateur Skating Record.

Our readers will be interested in the following, taken from the sporting columns of Monday's Toronto World:

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The annual skating races of the Montreal Amateur Association were held on Saturday. The events were for the most part only of local interest, the chief event of importance being the making of a new world's [illegible] for the 880 yards, amateur. The previous record was 1 min. [illegible] sec. A. Pilkie, of Montreal, made a new record of 1 min. 20 sec. flat.

Mr. Pilkie's victory is all the more worthy of praise because, unlike the majority of his opponents, he had undergone no regular course of training, being unable to spare the time. We expect further honors will fall to him when the American championship races are held in Montreal shortly.

Sale of Woollens.

The stock of Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings and Underwear contained in our Kent-st. store must be removed before March 15, when lease expires. No room for the stock at the factory. We prefer selling it at a sacrifice rather than be at the expense of removing it—everything new and good. Horn Bros., Old Ontario Bank.—w3.

—50 dozen Table Napkins at 33 1-3 per cent less than regular prices. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Sherlock Male Quartette.

Thursday evening, the 21st, in Cambridge-st. Methodist church, "The Sherlock Male Quartette." This is the same organization as appeared in the above church last Good-Friday evening. Those who heard them on that occasion we know will not fail to hear them again, and those who did not have been waiting anxiously for the return of this, the finest quartette in America. The price of admission is below what should be charged; 25c., family tickets, 50c.—dws,w1.

Baptist Church Anniversary.

The Baptists are anticipating an unusually pleasant time at their anniversary services next Sunday and Monday. Rev. Dr. Farmer of Toronto, who is to preach on Sunday, is a rare preacher and popular wherever he goes; and Rev. J. Bostow's lecture, "From Coal Mine to Pulpit," which will be given Monday night, is described as a thrilling story of a lad's heroic fight against desperate odds. All are invited to attend. There is no admisson charge, but a collection will be taken up.—dw1.

Obituary.

—The many friends of Mr. Arthur Byrnes, the well-known cornetist, will be shocked to hear of his death, which occurred in Port Hope last night of pneumonia. He was well-known in Lindsay, having played with the bands here on different occasions. His father and mother have the sympathy of his many friends in Lindsay in their sad bereavement.

—Very many friends in Lindsay and vicinity will learn with surprise and sorrow of the death of Mr. Tolbert Evans, of Yelverton, the well-known farmer and horseman. The sad event occurred Feb. 8th, after a brief illness with pneumonia. Mr. Evans was in town New Year's day attending the races, and made it a point to look up a number of his friends whom he had not seen for months. His demise at the early age of 38 years is a distinct loss to the township, and will be deeply regretted. The funeral took place Sunday to Yelverton cemetery, and despite the extreme cold, was very largely attended.

WHITE GOODS SALE
for another week, ending the 23rd.
Dundas & Flavelle Bros

A Warning

To feel tired after exertion is one thing, to feel tired before is another. other.

Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't, but its' a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle to-day.

Entertainment and Oyster Supper.

Posters are out announcing the annual entertainment and oyster and fowl supper of the members of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, on the evening of Friday, February 15. The entertainment will be held in the lodge room, Blackwell's block. Grand Master W. H. Shaw, of Toronto, and Grand Medical Referee, Dr. H. G. Bingham, will be present to give addresses. There will be vocal and instrumental music. The oyster and fowl supper will be given at F. Taylor's Big 20 Restaurant, at the close of the entertainment.

100 LINEN TABLE CLOTHS
at one-third off regular prices.
Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

Curling Notes.

—The Beaverton curlers visited Lindsay last Monday and played a two rink game with two local rinks, winning by twenty-two shots. The visiting rinks had things all their own way from the start. Both Beaverton rinks put up a fine game. Score:

Beaverton		*Lindsay*	
J J McDonald,		R. Chambers,	
W Dobson		D H Siddall,	
J Belcher		J Boxall,	
A Dobson, skip,	24	J Keith, skip,	15
L Kay,		P Shannon	
M H Roche,		G McFadden,	
D McMillan,		W Hungerford	
D McRae, skip,	24	J McSweyn, skip	11
	48		26

Score by Ends:

J Keith, .. 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 4 3 2 0—15
A Dobson, 1 3 1 6 0 2 0 4 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 2—24
J McSweyn 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 1 0 0—11
D McRae.. 0 4 4 0 1 2 0 0 2 2 0 2 3 0 0 0 3 1—24

—Tuesday afternoon and evening friendly games were played between two rinks from Port Perry and two Lindsay rinks. The games were close and exciting and the playing on both sides was remarkably good. L. Sebert, who skipped one of the Port Perry rinks, has had for many years the reputation of being one of the best curlers in these parts, and he had for an opponent Mr. Needler, who for an equal length of time had taken a foremost part in many of Lindsay's important matches. In these games he played remarkably well. The evening game between these two was a record game; in the fourteen ends played only 14 points were made by both rinks. Mr. Needler scored 9 singles and Mr. Sebert 5 singles. Score, afternoon:

Port Perry		*Lindsay*	
Dr. Mellow,		C McAlpine,	
H B Clemes,		W R Widdess	
R G Baird,		J M Knowlson,	
L Sebert, skip,	17	W Needler, skip,	25
A J Carnegie,		J Boxall,	
W L Parrish,		G McFadden,	
M Williams		J H Hart	
G M Gibbs, skip,	20	R A Millar, skip,	22
	37		47

Score by Ends:

L Sebert — 1 0 0 2 6 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—17
W Needler.. 0 1 4 0 0 0 1 4 0 1 1 1 0 3 2 1 2 1 1 0 2—25
G M Gibbs.. 2 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3 0 1 0 1 0 4 0 0—20
R A Millar.. 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 3 1 2 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 0 2 1—22

Evening Games:

Port Perry		*Lindsay*	
Dr. Mellow,		C McAlpine,	
H B Clemes,		T Blackwell,	
R G Baird,		J M McLennan,	
L Sebert, skip,	5	W Needler, skip	9
A F Carnegie,		A Watson,	
W L Parrish,		W Bretheur,	
G M Gibbs,		R M Millay,	
M Williams, skip	13	J H Hart, skip,	17
	18		26

Score by Ends:

L Sebert .... 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1— 5
W Needler .... 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0— 9
M Williams ...... 0 3 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 2 2—13
J H Hart.......... 2 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 4 2 0 3 0 0—17

The Man with the Plow Says:

that it is economy to buy the best shoes. A Farmer or Mechanic cannot afford to buy CHEAP SHOES. We want to call attention to our

WORKING MEN'S SHOES

because we have the best value in good serviceable shoes. We have a very large stock of these goods, made up of best French, English, American and Canadian Leathers.

River Drivers' Boots of all Descriptions a Specialty.

If you WANT YOUR BOOTS MENDED, bring them to us, as we have a large stock of leather of all kinds to do the work with. ONLY FIRST CLASS CUSTOM AND REPAIR SHOP in Lindsay. Everybody please call and see us. Don't forget the place.

F. FORBERT, 14 William-St. North

SELLING OUT SALE OF — MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.

Owing to the large increase of our business in the last ten years in Furs, etc., we have decided to sell out our up-to-date stock of Men's Furnishings, and devote our time and capital entirely to manufacturing and selling Furs. FOR NEXT FOUR WEEKS, beginning SATURDAY JAN. 19th, we will sell Men's Furnishings, Hats Caps, etc., AT AND BELOW COST in many lines. At the same time we will give SPECIAL DISCOUNTS on our large and varied stock of Fine Furs. Bargains will be offered, come and secure them. In Men's Furnishings we have all the lines to be found in an up-to-date stock, and we'll sell at and below cost to clear out the stock. White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Scarfs, Armlets, Cuff Buttons, etc., Gloves, lined and unlined, Mitts, wool and leather. Unlaundered White Shirts, Black Sateen Shirts, Night Shirts, Men's Black Imitation Lamb Driving Mitts, Ladies' and Children's Grey Lamb Imitation Mitts. All of these lines of goods must be sold out as we do not intend carrying them any further. Hats, hard and soft, latest styles for spring. Cloth Caps in great variety. Buyers of Furs will find our stock large and complete—full range of Furs in latest styles.

6 only Men's Coon Coats, were $35.00, now	$25.00
5 only Men's Coon Coats, were $37.50, now	$30.00
3 only Men's Coon Coats, were $45.00, now	$35.00
4 Men's Wombat Coats, were $22.50, now	$18.00
3 Men's Seal Coats, were $20.00, now	$15.00
1 only Man's Marmont Coat, was $18.00, now	$12.50
3 Men's Black Dog Coats, were $18.00, now	$13.50
1 only Lady's Bocharan Jackets, was $50.00, now	$37.50
6 Ladies' Bocharan Jackets, were $45.00, now	$35.00
5 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $37.50, now	$30.00
4 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $32.50, now	$25.00
3 Ladies' Wallaby Jackets, were $22.50, now	$18.00
2 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $32.50, now	$27.50
1 Lady's Coon Jackets, were $45.00, now	$35.00
3 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $50.00, now	$42.50
6 Black Opossum Collarettes, were $12.50, now	$8.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $15.00, now	$12.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $18.00, now	13.50
2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $35.00, now	$25.00
2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $42.50, now	$32.50
2 Alaska Sable and Persian Lamb Collarettes, were $35, now	$27.50
3 Bear and Electric Seal Collarettes, were $12.50, now	$9.00
3 Greenland Seal Collarettes, were $15.00, now	$12.00
Ladies' Gauntlets, in all the fashionable Furs, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, upwards to $8.00 and	$10.00
Ladies' Muffs, a full range of Furs, 75c, $1.00, $2.50 and upwards	
Fur Scarfs and Ruffs, in all the fashionable Furs, Prices, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, upwards to $10.00 and	$12.00

No. 96 Kent-st. **Armstrong Bros.,** LINDSAY, Ont.

After Typhoid

fever, or other almost mortal sickness, a man or woman sometimes will gain a pound a day from taking an ounce a day of SCOTT'S EMULSION and the gain be healthy.

The ounce gives strength to get the pound; there is no miracle in it.

Body and mind are weak; digestion is weak; and hunger is ravenous.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil is the food to begin and go on with. It furnishes strength to digest a little easy other food; and a little grows to enough. But the gain is nearly all fat.

The bones had not lost much; the muscles had lost, and had not got back their strength; they have lost there bulk; the fat was all gone.

The fat has come back; the muscle slowly recovers its bulk, more slowly its strength—the bulk of muscle was fat—and the bones are about the same as before.

It is SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil that starts the body going again—give it time.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, Toronto.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, '01.

THE KING'S MESSAGES

King's Gratitude For People's Affectionate Tributes.

TO MY PEOPLE BEYOND THE SEAS

Tactful Addresses to All Subjects of the Empire—His Majesty's Message to Greater Britain—Universal Grief Testifies to the Loyalty to the Throne—Will Follow Victoria's Example.

London, Feb. 5.—The King has sent the following message to all the British colonies and dependencies:

To My People Beyond the Seas:

The countless messages of loyal sympathy that I have received from every part of my dominions over seas, testify the universal grief in which the whole Empire now mourns the loss of my beloved mother.

In the welfare and prosperity of her subjects throughout Greater Britain, the Queen ever evinced a heartfelt interest. She saw with thankfulness the steady progress which under the wide extension of self-government, they had made during her reign. She warmly appreciated their unfailing loyalty to her throne and person, and was proud to think of those who had so nobly fought and died for the Empire's cause in South Africa.

I have already declared that it will be my constant endeavor to follow the great example which has been bequeathed to me. In these endeavors I shall have confident trust in the devotion and sympathy of the people, and of their several representative assemblies throughout my vast dominions. With such loyal support I will, with the blessing of God, solemnly work for the promotion of the common welfare and security of our great Empire, over which I have now been called to reign. EDWARD.

To the Empire at Large.

London, Feb. 5.—King Edward has gazetted the following to his subjects throughout the Empire:

To my people:

"Now that the last scene has closed in the noble and ever-glorious life of my beloved mother, the Queen, I am anxious to endeavor to convey to the whole Empire the extent of the deep gratitude I feel for the heart-stirring and affectionate tributes which have everywhere been borne to her memory.

After alluding to the common sorrow, the King concluded by again pledging to walk in the footsteps of the late Queen "in the fulfillment of my great responsibilities."

Kaiser Honors Queen Alexandra.

London, Feb. 5.—The Times yesterday says it is informed that the Kaiser has appointed Queen Alexandra to be honorary colonel of the Prussian Regiment of Dragoons, of which the late Queen was honorary colonel. Previous reports had said that the appointment had been conferred upon King Edward.

KINGLY SYMPATHY.

Emperor Francis Joseph Regrets the Murder of King Humbert and Death of Queen Victoria.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—The newly elected Reichsrath was opened yesterday with a speech from the throne. Emperor Francis Joseph recalled his heartfelt sorrow at the death of "My dear ally," the late King Humbert, the "victim of an execrable crime," and the demise of Queen Victoria, "who was a shining exemplar of all sovereign virtues, and who was united to me by sentiments of true friendship."

His Majesty proceeded: "The cordial feeling which characterizes our closer relations with the powers allied to us is unaltered, and I rejoice to recall the evidences of German sympathy which received such touching expression on the occasion of my visit to Emperor William, from the inhabitants of the capital of Germany."

In connection with events in China the Emperor said: "The efforts of the powers are directed towards the restoration of an ordered condition of things while upholding the integrity of China. Happily, therefore, no apprehension need be entertained that events in that part of the world will react upon the peace of Europe."

HIS LONG STAY APPRECIATED.

Popular Demonstration as He Went Across London—King Edward Showed Much Affectionate Regard to His Great Nephew, and the Man Overcame the Monarch at the Final Parting.

Windsor, Feb. 6.—King Edward, in the uniform of a Prussian Dragoon Regiment; Emperor William, wearing a British Field Marshal's uniform; the Duke of Connaught, in the uniform of a Prussian regiment of Hussars, and Prince Henry of Prussia, left Windsor Castle yesterday in a royal carriage, drawn by four horses with postillions, and an escort of Life Guards. They drove to the railroad station and took a train for London. Their Majesties were loudly acclaimed by the assembled crowds.

Arrival in London.

London, Feb. 6.—On the arrival of Their Majesties at Paddington station, they were met by an assemblage of high court and army officials. The band played "God Save the King," a procession was formed, and the royal carriages were driven to Marlborough House and escorted by cavalry.

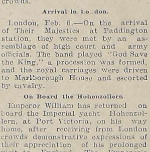
On Board the Hohenzollern.

Emperor William has returned on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, at Port Victoria, on his way home, after receiving from London crowds demonstrative expressions of their appreciation of his prolonged visit to England. The Emperor's passage through London was somewhat marred by bad weather. Unmistakable evidence of the place he has won in the hearts of the English people was seen in the affection with which he was bidden farewell by King Edward, the Duke of Connaught and other members of the royal family.

A naval parade greeted the Emperor's arrival at Port Victoria, when all the war vessels dressed ship, this being further evidence of the exceptional official cordiality existing between the two countries.

Ovation at Charing Cross.

Emperor William was accompanied by Crown Prince Frederick William



MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

and the Duke of Sparta. It was at Charing Cross Railroad Station, subsequent to the luncheon at Marlborough House, that the chief ovation occurred.

The crowds, packed densely, cheered lustily, as each State carriage, containing the members of the German suite, passed, and shouted themselves hoarse, when, behind a brilliant escort of Life Guards, Emperor William, King Edward, Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duke of Connaught drove up in the same carriage.

The Archbishop of York, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the Lord Mayor and many distinguished people, including the members of the German Embassy and a number of officers, gathered on the platform to bid farewell to Emperor William. The Kaiser was in the highest spirits. He talked, laughed and shook hands with all around, and smiled continually. King Edward was equally cheerful. He appeared to be in better health than for weeks past.

An Affectionate Farewell.

After an affectionate farewell between the two monarchs, the train started out amid the playing of the National Anthem by the band of the Coldstream Guards and the cheers of the people. King Edward ran forward to take a final grip of Emperor William's hand, which was held out of a window. It was evident that no one was better pleased at the day's proceedings than the Emperor himself. A number of German detectives ceaselessly followed in his footsteps and boarded the Imperial train before it started. Emperor William wore a British field marshal's uniform, and King Edward and the Duke of Connaught wore German uniforms. For the first time in many days the flags in the streets and on buildings flew at the flagstaff heads. The German flag was prominently displayed.

The Hohenzollern Sails.

The Hohenzollern sailed from Port Victoria at 5.25 p.m. yesterday.

The Hohenzollern anchored last evening in Sheerness Harbor. She sailed at 6 o'clock this morning, escorted by the German cruiser Nymphe and the British cruisers Niobe and Minerva.

Black Eagle for Earl Roberts.

London, Feb. 6.—Emperor William has conferred upon Earl Roberts the order of the Black Eagle, the highest German decoration.

Germany Will Mourn Three Months.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—By command of Emperor William the court will remain in mourning for three months in memory of Queen Victoria.

Prince Henry a British Admiral.

London, Feb. 6.—Prince Henry of Prussia, who rejoined the German flagship Baden at Portsmouth yesterday afternoon, was gazetted last night an honorary vice-admiral in the British navy.

SCANDALOUS INVENTION.

Sir Felix Semon Gives Indignant Denial to Story That King Is Suffering From Cancer.

New York, Feb. 6.—"King Edward's days are numbered," says a London despatch to an evening paper here, which goes on to say that London was shocked yesterday by the report that the new Sovereign was a victim of cancer of the throat. Sir Felix Semon, the specialist, is said to be in almost constant attendance.

A Scandalous Invention.

London, Feb. 6.—Professor Sir Felix Semon, physician for diseases of the throat to the National Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, and president of the Laryngological Society of London, etc., asks the Associated Press to say there is positively no word of truth in the story, published in the United States, that King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat. Sir Felix Semon wishes it to be called a "scandalous invention and ridiculous report." He hopes this statement will be a final answer to the cabled despatches he is now receiving from America. He declares he has not seen the King for weeks past, and that when he last saw him his throat and general condition were never better. The physician adds that anyone hearing the King speak in public would know in a minute that there is nothing the matter with his throat.

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO INDIA.

King Has Addressed a Greeting to Ruling Chiefs of His Empire.

London, Feb. 6.—The King-Emperor has sent a special message to the people of India, and a greeting to the ruling chiefs of the native States. He refers to the late Queen's special interest in India, to his own visit to that country, to the deep impression he received there, and to his purpose to follow the Queen-Empress in working for the well-being of all ranks in India.

Will Rest in Their Old Home.

London, Feb. 6.—It is understood that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will rest at Sandringham for the next few days. The former will return to Buckingham Palace Feb. 13 and hold a Privy Council to draft the King's speech at the opening of Parliament.

Duke of Cornwall Recovering.

London, Feb. 6.—The Duke of Cornwall and York is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

THE OLD-TIME GRANDEUR.

King Edward Will Open the Imperial Parliament on Feb. 14.

London, Feb. 8.—Doubt as to the nature of the ceremonial to be observed at the opening of Parliament, Feb. 14, has been set at rest by an official announcement that King Edward will open his first Parliament with a full state ceremonial. The ancient state coach, which has not been used since the Prince Consort's death, will be employed. The precedent of 1886, the last occasion on which Queen Victoria opened Parliament in person, will be followed. The entrance will be through the great gates under Victoria tower, the Sovereign and his suite passing thence to the robing room. It has a black marble stairway, which for years has been incased in wood. Thence they will go through the gallery and Princes' chamber into the House of Lords. It is understood that Sir Arthur Bigge, who was private secretary to Queen Victoria, will be appointed private secretary to the Duke of Cornwall and York.

FOR BADEN-POWELL'S POLICE.

Mr. Chamberlain Cables Lord Minto to Have Recruiting Go On.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—On Jan. 30 Hon. Joseph Chamberlain cabled Lord Minto as follows:

"The High Commissioner for South Africa telegraphs that Col. Steele of Strathcona Horse was leaving South Africa about Jan. 18, and asks that Capt. Hall should be instructed to wait his arrival before commencing work. Hall sailed by the Numidian on Jan. 19, for Portland, the High Commissioner has been informed. Presume that as raising men is matter of urgent importance there will be no objections to Hall proceeding with attestation of recruits, pending arrival of Steele. Is delay likely to prejudice recruiting? Will it not in any case be necessary to employ several officers to attest recruits, having regard to distance traveled?

"(Signed), Chamberlain."

A later cable asks that the work of recruiting proceed at once, and this is being done.

A cable from Sir Alfred Milner says that Pte. Armitage of Winnipeg is dangerously ill at Springfontein.

Another Victim of Fever.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The Militia Department yesterday morning received the following cable from Sir Alfred Milner, addressed to the Governor-General:

"Cape Town, Feb. 2.—361, Fornie, Lord Strathcona's corps, died of enteric fever, Bloemfontein, Jan. 31. (Signed) Milner."

Mr. Fornie came from Scarborough, England.

Lieut. Ecclestone at Halifax.

Halifax, Feb. 5.—The steamship Corean has arrived here and Lieut. Ecclestone and Lieut. Murray have arrived and are well. Lieut. Ecclestone was in charge of the postal service in South Africa for the Canadian soldiers, and went from the Hamilton postoffice. Lieut. Murray is a Woodstock man.

QUEEN'S LOVE MATCH

Ends by Wilhelmina of Holland Wedding Man of Her Choice.

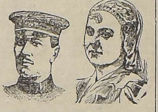
PRINCE OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Civil and Religious Ceremonies Performed—Simplicity and Dignity Characterize Both of Them—The People Acclaim the Queen and Her Partner for Life—The Court Chaplain's Good Advice.

The Hague, Feb. 8.—Wilhelmina, the first ruling Queen of Holland, yesterday married Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who became Prince of the Netherlands by proclamation in The Court Gazette last evening.

The marriage was a series of brilliantly colored pictures, but the severe simplicity of the Dutch form of marriage, which was followed to the letter in the civil contract before the Minister of Justice (Dr. P. W. A. Cort Van Der Linden), and in the old-fashioned religious service in Groote Kerk, gave it a democratic tinge.

At 11 o'clock the marriage party emerged from the palace to proceed to the Palace of Justice. Queen Wilhelmina passed down the steps on the



QUEEN WILHELMINA AND HER HUSBAND.

arm of the Duke, with the train of her white wedding dress sweeping behind her; then the Queen's mother, in purple. The Grand Duchess Maria and half a dozen ladies of the court followed, then the generals and admirals, fairly gleaming with gold lace and medals, at the salute on both sides, making a truly regal picture.

The gilded coach presented by the people of Amsterdam was drawn by eight horses, bedecked with orange colors.

In the White Hall of the Palace of Justice, six high officials waited, as witnesses. They, with the minister of Justice, Dr. Van Der Linden, were the only persons beside the Queen's mother and the Grand Duchesse Maria and two or three clerks, who saw the signing of the contract.

The religious edifice in which the final ceremony was held is a great bare structure of gothic type, with which vaulted arches. The body is filled with plain box pews. The scene when the weddings guests assembled, however, was most magnificent.

A roar of cheers announced the arrival of the bridal party, at 12.30. They entered the main door in the vacant wing of the church, walking up the steps on a strip of red velvet, under a red and buff canopy, bearing the arms of Holland, and proceeded along the nave, through a lane of palms, to the aisle, between the burgomasters and civilian guests 50 feet long, which was draped with blue, displaying the orange lion.

Before the wedding procession entered the church, the great congregation arose and the choir of 100 voices sang to Hildack's music the words of the 16th and 17th verses of the first chapter of Ruth. The blue curtains were held aside by the court officials and to this music the party slowly marched down the aisle.

The Queen and the Duke bowed slightly to the right and left, acknowledging the salutes of the congregation.

The groom wore the uniform of a Dutch admiral and carried his chapeau. More noble couples walked behind.

The Duty of Love.

The court chaplain, Dr. Van Dervlier, standing before the bride and bridegroom, then delivered an address. His text was a passage from the fourth Psalm, "Lord lift Thou up the light of Thy countenance upon us."

"The festal hour has arrived," said the pastor, "wherein the entire people has its share of delight. The prayer contained in the text embodies the essential conditions for lasting married happiness, which does not depend on external things, but on the disposition of the heart. The prayer for the light of the Lord's countenance seems to suggest some darkness, and it is certain clouds will show themselves at times in the conjugal heaven.

"This union which we to-day are celebrating has already demanded sacrifices. The husband has had to leave his country and people, and the bride has had to leave the side of a dearly loved mother. In the future, too, be sure the reverses of life will fall to your lot. Do not then forget the prayer of David: 'Lord lift Thou up the light of Thy countenance upon us.'

"It will be necessary for you, if you are to fulfill thoroughly the duty of marriage, to fulfil the duty of love in your mutual relations. In that relation man is the head and woman is the heart. The psalmist's prayer will also be your help when you have to bear your mutual burdens, for in marriage two sinners are united, each having his and her own faults. Finally, it is indispensable to the unity whereto you have been called.

"According to the command of God these two shall be one. Now only love can form and preserve this tie. But if you wish this bond not to be loosened your hearts must be filled with prayer, 'Lord, lift Thou up the light of Thy countenance upon us.'"

After the chaplain's address and after the nuptial benediction had been pronounced, the bride and bridegroom exchanged gold rings according to the Dutch custom.

A Family Bible Presented.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry rose as the wife of the chaplain handed them a large blue bound Bible, in accordance with Dutch custom. They then walked back to their chairs and the audience resumed their seats with them.

The chaplain spoke again, briefly.

The whole wedding party then proceeded to the reception room attached to the church, where the Queen tenderly embraced first her mother and then her husband. The Queen's mother, too, kissed the latter. The bridegroom then kissed his bride and his own mother.

The newly wedded pair received the congratulations of their families, and drove to the palace.

A gala wedding breakfast followed.

PRINCE OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Will Have to Provide For and Educate the Children and Defend His Royal Wife.

The Hague, Feb. 9.—The Queen and Prince Heinrich have bound themselves by the marriage contract in accordance with the statutes to recognize the husband as the head of the matrimonial union, and to provide for and educate the children of the union. The husband assumes the responsibility of representing the wife in all civil actions.

The wife promises to obey the husband, but by special recent act of the Dutch Parliament she is exempted from the usual promise, "to dwell with him wherever he deems it best to live."

The contract also provides that the Queen shall allow the husband interest on 50,00,000 guilders, and that he shall receive no income from the state except in the case of the Queen's death. It is further provided that the Queen shall yield obedience to the husband as wife, but not as Queen, and the husband relinquishes the right to administer the wife's property.

The Court Gazette publishes a decree signed by the Queen, announcing that the Prince of the Netherlands will have a seat in the Advisory State Council.

How Canada Stands.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—(Star's London Cable)—The Board of Trade returns for January, issued to-day, show the following increases in British imports from Canada: Oats, £400; peas, £7,000; cheese, £50,000; eggs, £7,000; maize, £25,000; wood and pulp, £13,000; sawn wood, £28,000; tin plates, £4,000; unwrought steel, £18,000; haberdashery, £6,000; alkali, £2,000.

The decreases are as follows: Wheat, £83,000; wheat flour, £32,000; bacon, £26,000; cattle, £16,000; hams, £14,000; butter, £7,000; hewn wood, £3,000.

British exports to Canada are Woollen tissues, £12,000; worsted tissues, £23,000; earthenware, £5,000.

That Holocaust in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—Despatches from Baku say all the available hospitals are filled with sufferers from the fire, while the sheds on the Fair Grounds are crowded with homeless people. The fire broke out in the evening at meal time, and spread so rapidly that many people were unable to escape from their homes. The fire even cut off the retreat of the spectators, thirty of whom perished. It is believed the conflagration was started by a discharged employe, for the purpose of revenge. The total number of victims is not obtainable at present.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ½-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

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WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD Est'd 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

DRS. K&K

250,000 CURED

YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED

"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.

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TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF VICTORIA

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES, TO BE HELD IN THE COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY, ON

Tuesday, February 26th, 1901, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Part of Lot or Street	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and com'sion.	Total	Patented or not Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.							
North part	11	7	61	$ 6 22	$2 10	$ 8 32	patented
VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.							
E of Bolton-st, East pt	3		20 ft. frontage	4 81	2 10	6 91	patented
E of Main st	8		½	3 45	2 10	5 55	patented
E of Ann-st, W half.	6		½	86	2 10	2 96	patented
S of Prince-st	6		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	7		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	8		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
N of Duke-st	9		½	2 65	2 10	4 75	patented
TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN.							
	16	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
	17	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
North half	18	8	102½	8 27	2 10	10 37	patented
TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.							
South half	11	3	50	13 22	2 18	15 40	not patented
" "	6	12	50	12 95	2 17	15 12	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY.							
	31	4	100	8 75	2 10	10 85	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF ELDON.							
	17	6	200	7 07	2 10	9 17	patented
VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.							
N of Francis-st, E of Colborne-st, SW pt.	9		38/100	1 77	2 10	3 87	patented
N of Francis-st, W of Colborne-st, E half.	9		¼	6 68	2 10	8 78	patented
Fenelon Falls West.	31		½	1 79	2 10	3 89	patented
" " W½	40		3/20	1 38	2 10	3 48	patented
" " E hf	40		3/20	70	2 10	2 80	patented
" "	41		2-5	4 57	2 10	6 67	patented
" "	109		½	6 78	2 10	8 88	patented
" "	162		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" "	163		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" "	172		¼	63	2 10	2 73	patented
TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON.							
West half	5	10	100	14 67	2 22	16 89	patented
North half	1	11	56	14 00	2 20	16 20	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF MARIPOSA.							
North half	17	3	100	64 82	3 47	68 29	patented
VILLAGE OF OMEMEE.							
S of King-st, E of Sturgeon-st, East pt.	11		1-16	12 43	2 16	14 59	patented
S of Mary-st, E of Sturgeon-st	9		¼	3 44	2 10	5 54	patented
TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.							
	3	A	103	23 24	2 43	25 67	patented
North half	9	3	100	22 74	2 42	25 16	not patented
North half	9	11	100	9 20	2 10	11 30	patented
VILLAGE OF COBOCONK IN SOMERVILLE.							
S of Queen-st	12		¼	12 74	2 17	14 91	patented
VILLAGE OF KINMOUNT IN SOMERVILLE.							
E of Main-st	13		¼	4 59	2 10	6 69	patented
" "	15		1¾	27 28	2 53	29 81	patented
N of Paul-st	5		¼	10 31	2 11	12 42	patented
E of Queen-st	4		¼	5 77	2 10	7 87	patented
" "	5		¼	3 05	2 10	5 15	patented
VILLAGE OF WOODVILLE.							
N of King-st, E of Nappadale-st	5		¼	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented
N of King-st E of Nappadale-st	6		¼	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented

I, James Richardson McNeillie, Treasurer of the County of Victoria, as directed by the Warrant of the Warden of the County of Victoria, dated the Seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1900, will proceed to sell each and every of the above mentioned parcels of land, for the arrears of taxes now due upon them respectively, as above set out, together with the costs, (unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid), at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, at Eleven o'clock in the orenoon on Tuesday the Twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1901.

County Treasurer's Office, Lindsay, November 17th, 1900.

J. R. McNEILLIE, County Treasurer.

First published in the "Weekly Post" November 23rd, 1900.)

PEDLAR & EMMERSON,

General Blacksmiths,

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY. WILLIAM-ST NORTH LINDSAY.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Sleighs and Cutters.

Winter is here. Now's the time to buy a good Cutter or Sleigh. Call and inspect ours. We have the best. Our Prices are reasonable. Satisfaction our aim.

PEDLAR & EMMERSON.

1901 -FEBRUARY- 1901

HOGG BROS., Oakwood, present to their many patrons for the month of February a Double Attractive Purchasing Event.

FIRST.—This is our annual stock-taking month, which means a great many lines of goods we don't wish to write in a stock book, and carry over to another season, but which you will find serviceable, and you can buy them now at prices that will save you cash. This applies to each of the 10 departments of the store, and will continue during February. If the increase in sales will reach as much as January exceeded the same month of last year, we will be well satisfied.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

SECOND.—Next week we open our first shipment of New Spring Goods, comprising Prints, Shirtings, Tickings, Cottonades, Skirtings, Laces, Embroidiers, Velveteens, etc, with many other lines to follow later. Our purchases in staple cotton goods were made before the recent big advances, and prices will be of interest to cash buyers. No trouble to show goods or quote prices.

Special purchases of **CASHMERE HOSIERY** will also arrive next week, including very special value in Ladies' fine quality at 25c a pair and up to the very finest qualities. Also every size in medium and fine quality children's hose, and assortment, quality and price will all be found satisfactory on inspection. Every department always kept fully stocked with new and seasonable goods, so that customers are sure of getting all wants supplied when visiting the store. You are cordially invited to look through stocks.

HOGG BROS., Oakwood.

Songs of Praise

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1899.
I have used SURPRISE SOAP since I started house and find that it lasts longer and is better than other soap I have tried.
J. Johnston.

Fredericton, N.B., Dec. 15th, 1899.
Having used SURPRISE SOAP for the past ten years, I find it the best soap that I have ever had in my house and would not use any other when I can get SURPRISE. Mrs. T. Henry Troup.

St. Thomas, Ont.
I have to wash for three brothers that work on the railroad, and SURPRISE SOAP is the only soap to use. We tried every other kind of soap, and I tell everybody why our overalls have such a good color. Maudie Logan.

Montreal.
Can't get wife to use any other soap. Says SURPRISE is the best.
Chas. C. Hughes.

SURPRISE is a pure hard SOAP.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, 01.

MR. SPEAKER ELECTED

Mr. L.P. Brodeur, M.P. For Rouville, Chosen For the House.

SWEARING IN THE MEMBERS.

Formal Proceedings in the House of Commons—The First Commoner to Sign the Roll of King Edward VII. —Dr. Macdonald of Huron Elected Deputy Speaker—Members Introduced.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. The ceremony of signing the oath for the ninth Parliament of Canada, and the first of King Edward VII., took place in the Commons chamber at noon yesterday. At ten minutes before the hour the roll, in all its blazonry of colors was brought in and laid on the table before the clerk's desk, just behind the place where the mace usually lies. On either side were placed a magnificently bound copy of the Bible in soft leather, and a massive copy of the Douay Bible, with silver edges and clasps, and a beautiful silver crucifix in the centre. This is to accommodate Roman Catholic members. Sharp at noon, Sir John Bourinot, Clerk of the House, entered, and some minutes were spent in his exchanging greetings with old friends and being introduced to the new. Around the table were Hon. James Sutherland, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. John Costigan, Dr. Sproule, Hon. N. C. Wallace, Mr. W. F. Maclean and others.

The first to sign the roll was Dr. Sproule, followed by Hon. John Costigan, Hon. John Haggart, and Hon. James Sutherland. As fast as the members could sign the work went on, the roll flying in two sections, so that members on each side of the table could sign at the same time. The oath was very simple, the heading of the roll being: "The roll oath of allegiance of members of the Dominion of Canada, ninth Parliament—I do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII."

At 3 o'clock the Commons gathered, the Clerk, Sir John Bourinot, presiding, and were summoned to the Senate, where the Deputy Governor announced that the House would not be formally opened, as Parliament was not complete, the Commons having no Speaker. The Commons would therefore return to their chamber and elect a Speaker, and report to-morrow, when the speech from the throne will be delivered.

The Commons thereupon returned to their chamber, and Sir John Bourinot having taken his place on the first step of the dais leading up to the Speaker's chair, Mr. L. P. Brodeur, M. P. for Rouville, Que., was chosen Speaker and duly inducted.

Dr. Macdonald of Huron, was elected Deputy Speaker and chairman of committee. The House then separated.

In the Senate the Senators attended in the room of Major Chapleau, Clerk of the Senate, and subscribed the oath of allegiance and the oath of qualification. At 4 o'clock, before the Commons were summoned, Hon. Messrs. Lyman Jones, Robert McKay, A. T. Wood, J. Valentine Ellis and George McHugh were introduced, produced the writ of summons, took the oath, and subscribed the roll.

THE NEW LEADER.

Mr. R. L. Borden of Halifax the Choice of the Conservative Caucus—Badly Needed Locally.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The Conservative caucus reassembled last night at 8 o'clock and broke up at 11.15. The statement made by Mr. W. R. Brock, the chairman, at the close was that Mr. R. L. Borden of Halifax had been chosen Parliamentary leader. "The choice was entirely unanimous," said Mr. Brock, "and every member and man in the room voted for it. Mr. Borden is elected without any restrictions upon his action. A committee was appointed to arrange for a banquet to the new leader, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Bennett (Chairman), Clarke, Pope, Ganong, Prior, Roche, Maclean and Kemp."

Three Hours Discussion.

Mr. Brock was emphatic in his statement that there was absolute unanimity at the caucus, and it is, therefore, surprising that over three hours should have been consumed in discussing the matter. It will be noticed that the title given Mr. Borden is Parliamentary leader. It is to be presumed that the convention which is shortly to meet will select a leader for the party, not merely the Parliamentary wing, as well as formulate a policy. The committee appointed to draft a reply to Sir Charles Tupper's valedictory have not completed their labors, but will do so to-morrow.

Badly Needed in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Feb. 7.—The impression prevails in local Tory circles that Mr. R. L. Borden's term of leadership will be short. It was arranged some time ago that Mr. Borden would shortly relinquish Federal politics to enter the Provincial arena. The Nova Scotia local elections will probably occur next spring, and the Tory party managers here must get a leader to carry their standard in this Province. Mr. Borden is the only man available, and it is not unlikely that after this Parliament he will go into the local campaign as leader of the Local Opposition. The Tories have four members out of a House of 38, and not one of the four even pretends to leadership. It is, therefore, a safe wager that Mr. Borden will not stand in the way of the ambitions of Ontario leaders in the Dominion Parliament.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Our Brave Soldiers, the Australian Commonwealth, the Royal Visit, the Pacific Cable, the St. Lawrence Route, Etc., the Chief Topics Touched Upon—Investigation Proposed Into Cook Charges.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The recent death of Queen Victoria threw a gloom over the ceremonies at the opening of Parliament yesterday, which was emphasized by the deep mourning worn by the ladies who were present and the black ties displayed by the gentlemen. To-day's ceremonies were unique in that the brightness and rich color which have been invariable features of the inauguration of Parliament were absent. The sombre hue of mourning took the place of the gray tints which fashion and feminine taste prescribe of vice-royalty, and the Senate Chamber offered the spectacle of an array of black-clothed figures, relieved only by the red and gold of military uniforms. The proceedings, too, were characterized by a hush and quiet solemnity, in marked contrast with the bustle and hum of voices heretofore heard on the opening day.

The Commons having been summoned to the Senate Chamber, Mr. Speaker informed His Excellency of his election, and then His Excellency rose and first in English and then in French read the speech from the throne, as follows:

The Speech From the Throne.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Since our last meeting the Empire has been called upon to lament the demise of her late Majesty Queen Victoria. The universal regret and sympathy with which the tidings of her decease have been received throughout the entire civilized world afford the best testimony to the manner in which she has at all times discharged her duties, both as a woman and a Sovereign, throughout her unprecedentedly long and glorious reign, and I will venture to add that in no portion of her vast territories were those sentiments more profoundly felt than in the Dominion of Canada. You will, I am sure, take early action to express your sympathy with the Royal family in their bereavement and your loyalty to the new Sovereign.

The Canadian contingents in South Africa have nearly all returned, and it affords me a very great gratification to be able to assure you that the valor and good conduct of our Canadian soldiers have called forth the highest encomiums from several commanders under whom they have served during the arduous contest.

The union of the several Provinces of Australia into one confederation upon lines closely resembling those on which our own Dominion has been established marks another important step towards the consolidation of the outlying portions of the Empire, and I am well assured will call forth your most sincere congratulations to the new commonwealth.

Acting on the advice of my Ministers, I had, previously to the great grief which has fallen upon the nation, tendered an invitation on your behalf to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York to conclude his intended visit to Australia by one to the Dominion of Canada, and I am glad to be able to inform you that His Royal Highness has been pleased to signify his acceptance of the same. I still hope that visit may not be considered impossible. I have no doubt of the warmth of the welcome with which he will be received.

My Government has learned with great satisfaction of the progress being made with the Pacific cable scheme, and I trust that nothing may occur to delay its early completion.

Last summer I made a tour through Canada as far as Dawson City, and was everywhere received with unqualified proofs of devotion and loyalty. I was, from personal observation, much impressed with the great activity displayed in the development of the mining and agricultural industries of the country, and with the substantial increase in its population. The thrift, energy and law-abiding character of the immigrants are a subject of much congratulation, and afford ample proof of their usefulness as citizens of the Dominion.

It gives me great pleasure to note the excellent display made by Canada at the Universal Exposition in Paris. The fine quality and varied character of Canadian natural and industrial products is evidenced by the number of awards won in nearly every class of competition. It is a remarkable testimony to the effectiveness of our cold storage transportation facilities that fresh fruit grown in Canada secured a large number of the highest awards. It is extremely gratifying to observe that, as a result of the display of Canadian resources, considerable foreign capital has found its way to Canada for investment, and large orders from foreign countries have been received for Canadian goods.

The improvement of the St. Lawrence route continues to engage the very careful attention of my Government. During the past year ship channels have been widened and deepened, additional lights and buoys have been provided, and in a short time there will be telegraph and cable communication with Belle Isle. These additional securities will tend to make safer and more efficient than ever our great waterway between the lakes and the Atlantic.

I am glad to observe that the revenue and the general volume of trade continue undiminished and even show a moderate increase over the very large figures attained the past year.

Measures will be submitted to you for the better supervision of the export trade of food products, and also in connection with the Postoffice, the Pacific cable and various other subjects. Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you.

The estimates for the succeeding year will likewise be placed upon the table at an early date.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commend to your earnest consideration the measures to be submitted to you, invoking the divine blessings upon the important labors on which you are again entering.

In the Commons Chamber.

When the Commons had returned from the Senate the Premier moved the formal bill respecting the administration of oaths of office, and to show that the House could do business, the bill was read a first time. The Premier moved that the speech of His Excellency be taken into consideration on Monday next.

This and the motion to select standing committees having been agreed to, Sir Wilfrid said: "Before I move the adjournment of the House I desire to give notice that to-morrow I propose to move an address to His Majesty, the King."

"I avail myself of this opportunity to tender my congratulations as well as the congratulations of this side of the House to the senior member for Halifax, upon his attainment of the high office of leader of His Majesty's loyal Opposition. I am quite sure that the elevation of my honorable friend must be very gratifying to himself, and, speaking personally, it affords me much pleasure to think in advance that our relations will be always pleasant and cordial."

After a little pleasantry on the political disagreement of the leaders of the opposing parties, Sir Wilfrid wound up his compliments to Mr. Borden by saying: "I hope with all my heart that he will continue to exercise for a long period the functions of leader of the Opposition."

This tickled the Government's following keenly and Mr. Borden, acknowledging the courtesy in kind, said: "The right honorable gentleman will permit me to say, in passing, that if I should remain leader of the Opposition for as long a period as that joke is old, it would be wholly beyond my own expectations and of the honorable gentlemen of this side of the House."

Speaking of his leadership, Mr. Borden said: "It is needless for me to say that I have accepted the trust which has been reposed in me by this side of the House with a great deal of diffidence and hesitation; that diffidence and that hesitation have not been inspired by any fear of the loyalty or fidelity of this side of the House, in which I have the most perfect confidence. They have rather been inspired by my own comparative inexperience in public life and by the fact that I doubted my own capacity to follow in the footsteps of those great men who in times past have filled the position of leader of one side or other in the House of the party which I now have the honor to lead."

He said the motion of an address to His Majesty the King would have the cordial support of the Opposition. After the adjournment of the House Mr. Borden was congratulated in turn by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Messrs. Blair, Fortin, Paterson, Dobell, Mulock, Russell and Sifton.

Two Senators Ailing.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Senator Allan of Toronto caught cold while attending the funeral of the late Sir Frank Smith. He has been in a precarious state of health ever since. Last Friday it was feared he would die. He is slightly improved at present, but by no means out of danger.

Milton, Feb. 11.—Senator McKindsey is very low. His recovery is declared to be doubtful.

One of the most dangerous and repulsive forms of Kidney Disease is

DROPSY

for which Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only certain cure. In Dropsy the Kidneys are actually *dammed up*, and the water, which should be expelled in the form of urine, flows back and lodges in the cells of the flesh and puffs out the skin. Remove the filth which plugs up the drain. Restore the Kidneys to health. There is only one Kidney Medicine

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

A NOBLE PANEGYRIC.

The Canadian Premier's Tribute to Queen Victoria.

THE MESSAGE TO THE KING.

The First Constitutional Sovereign the World Ever Saw—The Glories of Her Reign—Her Majesty's Great Character—Astonishing Colonial Development—Her Friendship for the United States.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House yesterday, in earnest, eloquent and scholarly terms, moved an address of condolence to the King upon the death of her late Majesty, Queen Victoria. The resolution was seconded by Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, who spoke very briefly, and was carried unanimously in silence. Almost every member of the House was present, and the galleries were crowded with black-robed women who followed closely the words of the two leaders.

Sir Wilfrid's Tribute.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on rising to move the address to the King, said: "We have met under the shadow of a death, which has caused more universal mourning than has ever been recorded on the pages of history. In these words there is no exaggeration. They are the literal truth. There is mourning in the United Kingdom, in colonies, in the many islands and the Continent, which form the great Empire, over which extended the Sovereignty of Queen Victoria. There is mourning, deep, sincere and heartfelt in the mansions of the great and the cottages of the poor and lowly, for to all her subjects the Queen, in her long reign, had become an object of almost sacred veneration. There is sincere and unaffected regret in all of the nations of Europe, who had learned to admire and to envy the many qualities of Queen Victoria. There is genuine grief in the neighboring nation of 75,000,000, the kinsmen of her people, by whom at all times and under all circumstances her name was held in high reverence."

Sir Wilfrid quoted Whittier's tribute: "We bow the heart if not the knee to England's Queen, God bless her," and going on spoke of the wailing and lamentation among barbarian subjects of the Crown. "Aye," he added, "and there is mourning also as genuine and unaffected as in England, in the farm houses of South Africa, which have been lately, and still are devastated by war, for it is a fact that above the anger engendered by the war the name of Queen Victoria was always held in high respect, even by those who are fighting her troops. Perhaps her kind hand was much relied upon when the supreme hour of reconciliation should come."

After rapid retrospect of the progress of the Victorian age, Sir Wilfrid said the late Queen was the first absolutely constitutional sovereign England ever had. Queen Victoria was the first of all sovereigns who was absolutely impersonal in the political sense. The most remarkable event in the reign of Queen Victoria was the marvelous movement in colonial development, based on local autonomy, and tending toward imperial expansion.

Sir Wilfrid recalled the Canadian rebellion of the first year of the Queen's reign. "Let me say at once," he declared, "because it is only the truth that the rebellion in Lower and Upper Canada was not against the authority of the young Queen, but against the pernicious system of Government which then prevailed. If at the beginning of the Queen's reign anyone had foretold the present condition of Canada, the prophesy would have been considered the hallucination of a visionary dreamer. To-day the rebellious colonies of 1837 are the nation of Canada. I use the word advisedly. The nation of Canada acknowledges the supremacy of the Crown, maintaining that supremacy by only one garrison, at the present moment composed of soldiers, not of the Imperial army, but of Canadian volunteers."

Sir Wilfrid dwelt upon the blessings of constitutional government, and then spoke of the Queen's friendship during the American Civil War, her influence upon Lord John Russell in securing the modification of the despatch upon the "Trent Affair," and her letter to a widow, herself then being in the first years of her own bereavement. "That letter caused tears to flow down the cheeks of veterans who had courted death during the previous four years on a thousand battlefields. We can say that if it did not bring about conciliation it made conciliation possible. It was the first rift in the clouds, and to-day, in the time of England's mourning, the American people have flocked to their churches to pay their devotions to the memory of Britain's late Queen. For my part, I do not believe it possible for the two countries which were severed in the eighteenth century can ever be again united politically, but perhaps it is not too much to hope that the friendship thus inaugurated by the hand of the Queen may continue to grow until they are united again, not by legal bonds, but by ties of affection as strong perhaps as if sanctioned by the laws of the two countries."

Sir Wilfrid spoke of the simplicity of the late Queen's character. She loved and suffered. "We can apply to her," said the Premier, "the beautiful language of the French poet: 'In her first tear, she drowned her heart.' She is now no more. No more? Nay, I boldly say she lives. She lives in the hearts of her subjects. And as the ages revolve, as her pure profile stands more marked against the horizon of time, the verdict of posterity will ratify the judgment of those who were her subjects. She ennobled woman. She exalted royalty. The world is better for her life. Sir, the Queen is no more. Let us with one heart say, Long live the King!"

"I propose to the House that we should unite in a resolution to His Majesty, conveying the expression of our sorrow at the loss he has suffered, a loss which we may say with every respect is ours also. Only a few days ago His Majesty sent a message to his broad dominions, in which he said it would be his aim in life to follow in the footsteps of his great and noble mother. We did not want that assurance on the part of His Majesty. We knew that the wisdom of the great Queen, whom he has succeeded on the throne, would be his guide. We have believed from the first that he who was a wise Prince would be a wise King, and that the policy which has made the British Empire so great under his predecessor would also be his policy, and that the reign of King Edward VII. would simply be a continuance of the reign of Queen Victoria. Let us offer the King the expression of out loyalty, which does not spring from any sycophancy and fetichism, but from grateful hearts that duly appreciate the blessings of living under British institutions. I now beg to move:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign,—We, your Majesty's dutiful subjects, in Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to approach Your Majesty with the expression of our deep and heartfelt sorrow at the demise of our late sovereign lady, Queen Victoria.

In common with our fellow-subjects in all parts of the Empire, we deplore the loss of a great ruler, whose manifold and exalted virtues have for three generations commanded the respect and admiration of the world.

As representatives of the Canadian people, we mourn for the beloved sovereign under whom our Dominion first rose into being, and to whose wise and beneficent sway are due in no small measure its growth and prosperity.

May we venture to add that above and beyond all these sentiments which the sad occasion naturally calls forth there has come to each one of us a sense of personal bereavement, which, we say it with all possible respect and duty, makes Your Majesty's sorrow our own. We pray that the God of consolation may comfort Your Majesty and the members of the royal family in their affliction.

It is with feelings not less deep and sincere than those to which we have just given utterance that we hail Your Majesty's accession to the throne of your ancestors. We beg to assure Your Majesty of our devoted attachment to Your Majesty's person and Government, and to express our unclouded confidence that the glory and the greatness of the British Empire abroad and the happiness and well-being of Your Majesty's people at home will suffer no diminution under Your Majesty's gracious rule.

The Conservative Leader.

Mr. R. L. Borden (Halifax): "I have little to add, Mr. Speaker, to the very eloquent and appropriate words in which my right honorable friend, the Prime Minister, has moved his resolution, beyond saying that it will meet with the cordial approval and support of every member of this House.

"The right honorable gentleman has well referred to the condition of this country at the time when Her Gracious Majesty ascended the throne and its condition at the present time. Then there were five or six disconnected provinces, having no means of inter-communication, with hostile west a wilderness, and with British Columbia an unknown country.

"Now, we find this great country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, governed by one Parliament, subject to the same general laws; and instead of rebellion, we see our volunteer soldiers returning home from fighting the battles of the Empire across the seas. It is truly a great change, and a change which has been to no small extent brought about by the influence of her late Majesty.

"I may be permitted to add a word with respect to the interest which Her Majesty always took in her colonies on this side of the Atlantic. We well remember how anxious she was that the measure should pass which resulted in the confederation of these provinces. I may recall the words which Sir John Macdonald addressed to Her Majesty on the occasion of his interview at that time: 'We have desired,' he said, 'this measure to declare in the most emphatic manner our resolve to be under the sovereignty of Your Majesty and your family forever.'

"These words are particularly appropriate for all of us to remember at this time. We know that subsequently when the great work of binding together the provinces of Canada by a great railway was completed, Her Majesty expressed to Sir John Macdonald, in a letter, her pleasure at its accomplishment, stating that she had watched its progress with much interest, and that she hoped for the future success of a work of such value and impoetance to the Empire.

"We may well recall the kindly words which Her Majesty addressed to Lady Macdonald on the death of Sir John Macdonald and not less may we recall the kindness which she exhibited towards the family of the late Sir John Thompson on the occasion of his death in England. We remember that on that occasion she placed on his coffin a wreath of lilies and laurels, as a token of her sincere respect for him and the country of which, at the time af his death, he was Prime Minister.

"I entirely concur with all that my right honorable friend has so well said with respect to the influence of Her Majesty, both in public and in private life, and I feel that perhaps one more word may be added in that connection, namely, the great toleration which she exhibited for all opinions, the great sympathy which went out from her to all races and creeds in the vast dominion over which she ruled.

"Victoria was great enough to recognize the greatness of truth, to know that it had many sides and I believe that her influence in that respect will survive long in the memory which will be handed down, of the achievements accomplished during her reign. I think we might well quote as a nation with respect to her the touching words which James Russell Lowell addressed to his wife: 'Blessing is she; God made her so.' I think that throughout the Empire, not only throughout Canada, but throughout the Empire, we may well say of her, who is now gone: 'Blessing she was; God made her so.' I believe that nowhere in the Empire more than in Canada will her memory be honored and revered, and I think that we may add that in our sorrow for her death, in the fullness of her years, there is mingled a note of triumph for the character and the example she has left behind her.

"With respect to the accession of His Most Gracious Majesty, it might be well to recall that he, in Canada, when he was yet a young man, laid the cornerstone of this very building, in which we now assemble. The cornerstone which he then laid might well have been thought a symbol of the great Dominion which has since grown up—as the right honorable gentlemen has said, there has been great development during the reign of her late Majesty. The foundations have been laid during that time. Let us hope, as we all believe, that the structure which will be erected upon these foundations in the reign of King Edward VII. will be a stately one, a structure of which all the Empire and not Canada alone, may well be proud."

The resolution was then adopted. Sir Wilfrid moved that the Senate concur in the resolution, and the House adjourned.

A BIG PROJECT.

Dominion Government Said to Be Taking Steps to Buy All Canada's Telegraph Systems.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Herald prints the following from its Toronto correspondent: The Dominion Government has practically taken steps to purchase the telegraph system of Canada, extend them enormously and operate them in connection with the Postoffice Department. It is also seriously proposed to follow a similar course with the telephone, but in the case of the latter municipalities will be licensed, as in Britain, to operate the system within their own areas.

The question of the absolute control of the Canadian telegraphic service has long been discussed, but not until the present Liberal Government came into office has it been possible to talk of purchase. With a surplus running from $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 for 1900-1901, and a prospect of an equally large surplus for 1901-1902, the plan seems feasible.

The great desire of Canadian statesmen is to get cables owned by Great Britain under the Atlantic and Pacific and joined at each ocean to wires owned by the Dominion, crossing this country, and thus practically girdling the globe by a cable absolutely under Imperial control. The business men of Canada are unanimously in favor of the scheme, and believe that William Mulock, who forced on Britain the adoption of the ocean penny postage, which has actually reduced the loss on Dominion mail service, would speedily make a national telegraph system a success.

The Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company practically control all the wires in Canada. The valuation of the property of both concerns is being made very quietly, and should the arrangements between the Government and these two companies be completed on an early date a bill dealing with the subject will go before the next session of the Dominion Parliament.

In case of a difference arising over the amount to be paid, the arbitrator will be an expert of the Imperial Government telegraph service.

The Canadian Pacific system extends to about 10,000 miles, and it is difficult to get at the exact cost, because it is mixed up with the railway accounts, but the cost is estimated at from $7,500,000 to $8,000,000.

The Great Northwestern system will probably come near this amount, while the Bell Telephone Company of Canada has a capital of $5,000,000, so that the purchase of these concerns means a probable expenditure of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

The Government owns several telegraph lines, and in almost all charters there are clauses providing for the purchase of the lines. In any case, the capital will be amply secured, and the employes would prefer to be Government officials to serving corporations.

It will be provided, in case the Government prosecutes the scheme, that newspaper telegraphic rates shall not be increased, and facilities will be given to news agencies or newspapers renting special wires, as in Britain. The only fear of commercial men is that United States telegraph companies may raise the rates, or otherwise act in antagonism to a Government board.

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"Never dreamed that such shoes could be made in Canada!"
"Isn't that a beautiful finish?"
"I like the shape and cut of it, too, so graceful, you know."
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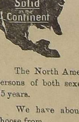

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JOHN KENNEDY,
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Lindsay 26th Oct, 1898.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reward—W. A. Jewett.
School Books—G. A. Little.
Bargains — E. E. W. McGaffey.
For Sale—W. R. Swain, Valentia.
Store News—J. Sutcliffe & Sons.
Fourteen Days More—B. J. Gough.
The Man with the Plow — F. Forbert.
White Goods Sale — R. B. Allan & Co
Notice to Builders—N. Folliott, Bolsover.
Abstract Statement — Township of Mariposa.

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, '01.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

MANILLA.
(Special to The Post.)

The following are the names of the pupils of Manilla public school, given in order of standing for the month of January: Class III.—Leon King, May King, Alvona Crow and Bertie Smith (equal), Lee Edwards, Minnie Short, Katie McFadyen, Dan McLean, and Leslie Brown, (equal), Beattie Pearce, Jessie McLean, Howard Brown and Viola Brown, (equal). IV. Class—Della Pearce, Florence Gibson, Fred Carmichael. V. Class — Frank Pearce, Cassie Brown.—Teacher.

WOODVILLE.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

C. H. McKee, the butcher, has a beautiful display of meats. His meats are always the best. For a nice quarter of beef see him.—wtf.

Our bargain counter last week was a decided success. This week we wish to dispose of a few odd sizes of Men's Reefers, Overcoats and Pants; we are offering them at prices that will sell them in a hurry. We have still on hand a few remenants in Dress Goods. Remember, our bargains are all genuine. Murchison & Gilchrist, Woodville.—wtf.

DOWNEYVILLE.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The members of the C.L.A. are giving a first-class evening's entertainment on Monday next, 18th, in Callahan's hall. Speeches, farces, solos, gramophone selections, etc., will be given, and each number is guaranteed to be a side-splitter. Come all.

Mr. Jas Kelly, who has been absent in Michigan for a number of years, returned home on Friday.

Mr. P. J. Callaghan, our enterprising blacksmith, is doing a rushing business at present.

Miss Mary Roach spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Kate Shine.

OAKWOOD.
(Special to The Post.)

If you want to carpet any rooms, call and examine the new lines of Wool and Union Carpets, Hogg Bros. are showing, from 25c. up; patterns are good, the quality right, the price the lowest.—wl.

Dutch Coffee at 25c. a lb. at Hogg Bros.' is worth trying.—wl.

School report for January. Senior Fourth—Lillie Webster 97, Reggie Rennie 80, Ellwood Keyes 80, Roy Gardner 76, Harry Perrin 70, Ida Hogg 64, Goldie Dickey 63, Hugh King 58, Ethel Martindale 51, Zetta Lake 36, Vera Tait, 36, Maude Thorndike, 32, Emerson Coad, 28, Chas. Walters 18, Cora Lake 12. Junior Fourth—Garfield Falls 91, Cecil Rennie 83, Fred Lake 82, Leonore Cameron 74, Stella Philp 65, Roy Soanes 45, Laura Connor 42, Lou Patterson 20, Willie Ferguson 2. Senior Third—Sara Savinac 99, Pearl Thorndike 98, Clara Bell Falls 93, Maude Martindale 92, Leta Philp 92, Almena Coad 91, Gladys Hughson 88, Horace Coad 80, Arnold Coad 76, Florence King 75, Pearl Coad 71. Junior Third—Katie Copplestone 95, Pearl Irwin 73, Louie Patterson 72, May Coad 70, Harold Hogg 64, Morley Coad 46, Roy King 27. Senior Second—Jennie Wilson 98, Eddie Lake 85, Laura Lake 83, Roy Philp 73, Hazel Richardson 59, Ida Webster 48, Willie Copplestone 45, Pearl King 39, Lucy Finn 36. Junior Second—Stella Connor 93, Evelyn Cameron 91, Mildred King 82, Dinnie King 80, Myra Taylor 79, Willie Martindale 75, Frank Ferguson 69, Sam Soanes 68, Louie Woods 40.

BOLSOVER.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Christian Endeavor was well attended last Sunday evening, although the snow was so very heavy on the roads. We were favored by a visit from the Kirkfield Endeavorers, and are pleased to note the spiritual unity between the two societies, which is indeed very encouraging for the pastor and congregations.

Miss Bassett, of Kirkfield, was the guest of Mr. McGillivray, sr., last Sunday.

Seemingly there was a very enjoyable time spent last Friday night at the home of Mr. Thomas Crawford. We hope any of the young ladies will not fall ill over the extreme amount of sleep lost on that night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McLean, of Eldon Station, paid a flying visit to Mrs. McLean, of this place, on Sunday evening, 10th.

We are sorry to note the slow recovery of Mrs. McLean, who was taken ill some time ago with some disease is not yet altogether known, but we hope she will soon recover under the skilful treatment of Dr. Ross, of Kirkfield.

Miss C. Wells is spending a few weeks with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, some two miles from here.

Firewood is becoming very scarce in this vicinity of late. The citizens must soon fall back on coal, which it is thought will be as cheap as wood can be bought for.

Messrs. Uncils and McEachern, contractors on the Trent Valley Canal, have shut down the work for a time owing to the depth of the snow, but we will live in hopes of operations being resumed in the spring.

PEXLEY.
(Special to The Post.)

Report for the month of January, names inserted in order of merit: Leaving Class—Eva M. Peel. IV. Class — Nettie Peel, Artie Alton, Minnie McKague. Senior III.—Ernest Black, Mark Sears, Fred Brentnell. Junior III.—Charlie MacKague, Louis Peel. Senior II.—Gertie Peel, Laura Peel. Junior II.—Wilbert Brentnell, Emery Long, Ettie Long. Senior Pt. II.—Nettie Peel, Roy Black. Junior Pt. II.—Albert Belfry, Rosie Sears, Senior I.—Roy Peel. Junior I.—Gordon Black, Nelson Brentnell.

GLENARM.
(Special to The Post.)

Report of S.S. No. 9, Fenelon, for the month of January: Class V.—G. Thornbury, A. Cameron. Senior IV. Class—L. McKenzie, F. Webster, S. Nicolson, A. McKinnon. A. McDonald. Junior IV. Class—A. Cameron, R. Tolmie, S. Murchison, G. M. Webster, E. Smithson. III. (a) Class—S. Sinclair, J. Tolmie. III. (b) Class—S. W. Havery, D. Tolmie, III. (c) Class—L. Nesbitt, G. Hewie, E. Ferguson, Senior II.—D. A. Tolmie, M. McKenzie, S. Moynes. Junior II.—A. Ferguson. Part II.—A. Sinclair, M. Nicolson, M. Hewie.

Our school foot-ball team re-organized on Thursday night with S. Nicolson, captain, and Art. McDonald, secretary. The secretary will be pleased to receive challenges from adjoining schools.

ROYAL OAK—MARIPOSA.
(Special to The Post.)

The following is the report of Royal Oak school for January. The names are inserted in order of merit: V. Class—Neil Ferguson, Allan McDonald. Senior IV. Class—Olive Crossen, Marion Crossen, Willie Tremeer, Bessie McPhaden, Katie McCrimmon, Ila Tremeer, Almer Crossen, Mac McDonald, Sarah Randle, Janey Murray, Charlie McPhaden, Murray Black, Florence McDonald. Mabel McDonald, Maggie Swinson. Junior IV. Class—Eva Rundle, Annie McDonald, Janet McMillan, Herbert West, III. Class—Ada May Innes. II. Class—Pearl Crossen, Laura Tremeer, Donnie McDonald, George McMillan, May West. Senior Part II. Class—Willie Innes, Norman McDonald Ronnie McDonald. Willie Murray, Harold West. Junior Part II. Class—Hugh Bowman, Percy Crossen. Part I. Class—Gordon Innes, Alex. McMillan. Average attendance 26.

CRESSWELL.
(Special to The Post.)

Our annual basket social will be held under the auspices of the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, Feb 22nd, at the home of Mr. Alex. Grant, near Cresswell. A varied and interesting program will be provided. Proceeds for church purposes. Those wishing to have a good time will come along with us, but don't forget your sweethearts nor your baskets.

Report of S.S. No. 11, Mariposa, for the month of January: Fifth Class—Annie Fennelly. Senior Fourth — Wellington Collins, Julia Noble, Lorne Davison, Garfield Woodward, Howard Keslick, Winnie Evans, Sara Roozin. Junior Fourth—Frank Bott, Millie Bott, Hamilton Collins, Mildred Elleker, Russell Evans, Willie McEachern. Roy Jackson, John McIntyre, Willie Grant. Third Class — Hilda Woodward, Maud McIntyre, Beulah Kinnee, Hesba Jackson, Norris McPhadyen, Charles Copperthwaite. Senior Second—Harry Keslick, Violet Davison, Pearl Woodward, Bruce Woodward. Junior Second— Hezekiah Woodward, Elsie Woodward, Carl Davison, Victor Jackson. Part II. Class—Eulalie Kinnee, Clinton Collins, Meta Varcoe. Part I. Class—Bertie Woodward, Beatrice Keslick, Russell Woodward.

MT. PLEASANT.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

La grippe seems to be the epidemic in this locality. Dr. Keith may require an automobile to keep up with calls from his patients; if we get the power from Burleigh Falls to pass through here he can get all the electricity he may require for the use of his machine.

We hear that a representative from the Burleigh Falls Power Co. was in Millbrook on the 11th inst.

Messrs. Alex. Campbell and S. Casey are making a special brand of butter at this factory. First-class cows are in good demand.

Mr. McKim is selling a splendid book, the history and life of our late beloved Queen.

A social in connection with the Angelican church was held at the residence of Mr. David Curtis on the 8th inst.

The pulpit of the Presbyterian church was occupied last Sabbath by the Rev. Mr. Potter, a missionary who labors amongst the lumber men in their camps and the sailors on the lakes and rivers. He held the attention of the congregation for about an hour, describing his work amongst them. The text chosen by him was "Occupy until I come." Those who heard him were well pleased with his discourse.

BETHANY.
(Special Correspondent to The Post.)

The wife of Mr. J. C. Buckwell presented her husband with a little baby girl last week. John seems delighted and his face is all smiles now.

Quite a number from the village attended the funeral of the late Talbert Evans at Yelverton, deceased having been a very popular man and a great favorite. They unite in proclaiming it one of the largest funerals ever seen in this township, showing how highly he was esteemed.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morrison, of Sarnia, are at present visiting with Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison, of the village.

Miss Jennie Underbeck, who has been visiting relatives in Clarke township recently, returned home last week.

Mr. John Gillott, of Millbrook, took Rev. Mr. Brown's place at Hebron, Franklin and Bethany on Sunday.

Mr. Cloud Grey went to Stanhope township to see his father, Mr. Roderick Grey, who is very sick and grave fears are entertained of his recovery. His many well-wishers in this vicinity hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr B. Price, from the North-west Territories, who has been visiting under the parental roof of late, started on his return journey last Thursday. He intends dropping off a few days in Toronto and Winnipeg. We wish him a pleasant trip.

Mr. D. J. McKinnon was driving a commercial traveller around recently

Sleighing is very good in this part owing to heavy falls of the beautiful.

SUNDERLAND
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Jas. Gordon is busy in the mill, sawing for D. C. McLean

Mr. Bott preached in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, instead of Rev. Mr. Humphrey.

Rev. Fish has returned home and will occupy his own pulpit Sunday next.

Miss Phoebe Jane Brethour, of Toronto, is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Miss Hattie Vallentyne is visiting friends in Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Glendenning spent Sunday in Toronto.

Mrs. N. Yerex is confined to her room with typhoid fever.

Sunderland hockey team played in Beaverton Monday evening; score, 5-1 in Beaverton's favor.

Sunderland Gun Club held their weekly shoot on Thursday last with Mr. Walter Teskey, hunter, in the lead.

Mr. Fred Wakelin spent two or three days with Mr. Geo. Hodgson, last week.

Mr. Jas. Connors is confined to his room with inflammatory rheumatism.

Dan McLean spent Monday in town.

Mr. Will Brethour, of Sunderland, and Wilmot Brethour, merchant, of Vallentyne, are in Toronto selecting a stock for the new store.

When you want first-class tailoring or barbering, call on A. F. Brethour. He is also agent for one of the best laundries in the county. Give him a call.

WOODVILLE.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

We are placing on our bargain counter next week a line of Ladies' Dongola Boots, made to sell for $1.75. We bought them at a bargain and wish to share it with our customers; we will sell them off at $1.35. Murchison & Gilchrist, Woodville.—wtf.

The excellent sleighing and good roads continue to make business in grain and wood, etc., lively here.

Many of our citizens are on the sick list, and Drs. McKay and Grant are very busy.

The skating carnival on Friday evening last was well attended.

A Lindsay hockey team played here with our boys, and were beaten by Woodville, or rather by Cannington boys.

S. Dumond has secured the contract for carrying His Majesty's Royal Mails from here to Glenarm for the next four years, duties to commence April 1st.

Mrs J. C. Gilchrist has been very ill for some days, but is slightly improved.

Miss Wood, of Kirkfield, is visiting with the Misses Grant this week.

W. A. Campbell has started a grocery business in the Campbell block.

Wm. Woodley sold out by auction sale on Wednesday, and purposes removing to Lindsay soon.

A. D. Carmichael intends starting for Vancouver, B.C., on Monday next, where he joins his brother in business.

Hector Campbell, of Kirkfield, drove here on business Monday.

Mr. J. M. Lawson is dangerously ill, having been confined to his room for several weeks.

Fred L. McPherson arrived home from Sutton, where he has resided for some time, on Monday night.

R. J. Harwood, of Cannington, was in the village on Monday.

Have you renewed your subscription to The Post?

J. J. Campbell is still acting G.T. R. agent here.

Mr. A. Adams is yet confined to his room, but is some improved in health this week.

FENELON FALLS.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Dr. Neelands, dentist, Lindsay, will be at the McArthur house on Tuesday, February 19th. Remember the date.—wl.

Mr. George Jordan has been appointed village assessor for this year.

Keene and Fenelon Falls hockey teams crossed sticks here on Friday night of last week, the result being 14 to 1 in favor of the home team. On Monday night the Fenelon Falls team played the Norwood team at the latter place, the result being 5 to 3 in favor of the Norwood boys. The return match of the Norwood and Fenelon Falls series will be played here on Friday night next, and a hot game is expected, as the order of things will be reversed in the coming struggle. At Norwood the rink is much larger than here, and we understand there are no guard boards around the rink. This put the Falls team at a great disadvantage, and the Norwood team will experience the opposite state of affairs when they come here, consequently we look for a victory for the home team.

On Monday of this week Mr. Wm. Smitheram, of Fenelon township, received a telegram that his son Arthur was dead at Montreal. The news was a great shock to the family and the community, where Mr. Smitheram has always lived until the past two years. Deceased has been travelling for a Toronto drug firm during the last year and has been doing business for the firm in Montreal during the last two months. It was only on Thursday of last week that he became affected with the disease which cut short what promised to be a useful life. On that date he was said to be suffering from tonsilitis, but later on it proved to be something a great deal worse—diphtheria. He leaves a father, two sisters, three brothers and a wife to mourn his untimely demise. His wife is a daughter of Mr. Ronald MacKay, and neice of Mr. John McSweyn, both of Lindsay. Mr. Smitheram's friends throughout the county of Victoria will have the sincere sympathy of their many well-wishers and acquaintances in their sad bereavement.

The Methodist people of the village will give an entertainment in Dickson's hall on Friday night of this week. The programme will be unique in character, and no doubt it will be well patronized.

Messrs. Thos. Robson, R. S. Rolland, J. H. Brandon and D. Merriam, went to Norwood on Monday to see the hockey match that evening.

Mrs Thos. Poulson visited Lindsay last Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas Austin has been laid up for a week with la grippe, but is able to attend to his duties again.

It is reported that the Rathbun Company will soon erect a saw mill here.

We are pleased to state that Reeve McArthur is recovering from his recent illness.

Dr. Mason went to Kinmount and Coboconk last week on professional business.

Mrs. Wm. Sandford is confined to her bed with an attack of lung trouble.

Mr. Wm. McKeown visited friends at Peterboro last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson was in Lindsay on Tuesday.

OUR CLEARING SALE A
Grand Success

The Store has been crowded with Buyers every day this week.
ONLY FOURTEEN DAYS MORE.

Stylish Winter Clothing at Less than the Cloth Cost

MENS' ULSTERS

Regular price $4 50 Ulsters, now $2 90
Regular price 7.50 Ulsters, now 5 00
Regular price 8.50 Ulsters, now 6 25
Regular price 10.00 and $12 Ulsters now. 8 00

We have every shape, shade and material and size to select from. All this season's production. Every garment up-to-date.

Men's Beaver Overcoats.

$5 50 Overcoats for $3 90
7 50 Overcoats for 5 25
8 50 Overcoats for 6 75
10 00 Overcoats for 8 00
12 00 and $13 00 Overcoats for 9 50
14 00 and $15 00 Overcoats for 11 50

If you do not want an overcoat yourself tell your friends about this.

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.

Youths and older boys like a neat, good looking coat. It makes a man of them. Besides there's the added value of protection from the cold. Gough's Overcoats come a deal cheaper than doctor's bills.

$3 00 values now $1 90
4 00 values now 2 25
4 50 values now 2 90
5 00 values now 3 90
6 00 values now 4 25

Come Early and Secure Choice.

Youths' Suits and Pea Jackets.

$3 50 values now $2 25
4 00 values now 2 90
4 50 values now 3 40
5 50 values now 3 75
6 00 values now 4 35
6 50 values now 4 75
7 50 values now 5 75
8 50 values now 6 35
10 00 values now 7 25

MEN'S TROUSERS.

$1 00 Trousers for $0 60
1 25 Trousers for 74
1 50 Trousers for 95
1 75 Trousers for 1 10
2 00 Trousers for 1 37½
2 50 Trousers for 1 65
3 00 Trousers for 1 90
3 50 Trousers for 2 25
4 00 to $5.00 Trousers for 2 95

MEN'S BLACK SUITS.

Regular value $10 00 now $6 75
Regular value 12 00 now 8 25
Regular value 15 00 now 10 50
Regular value 16 00 now 11 00
Regular value 18 00 now 12 00

Men's Furnishings

Here are a Few Examples:

Men's and Boys' Full Dress Shirts, all new goods, extra value, 39c, 50c, 75c, ... $1
Men's Fine Colored Shirts, all new patterns, with Cuffs attached and detached, 45c, 60c, 75c, ... 90c
Men's Colored Shirts with Collars attached, good wearers, in stripes, plain and checked, for 35c, 50c, ... 65c
Men's Heavy Working Shirts in blue and black, drill collars attached, 39c, 45c, 60c
Men's Black Satin Shirts at 30c, 39c, 50c, 75c
Men's Wool Knit Top Shirts, collars attached to the shirt, at 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1
Boys' Wool Knit Top Shirts, dark colors, 25c, 35c, ... 50c
Men's and Boys' Blue and Grey Flannel Shirts, for 50c, 75c, 90c, ... $1
Men's Night Robes, a special line, all sizes, 42 inches long, to clear at 45c
Men's Unlaundried White Shirts, double back, reinforced Linen Fronts, Cuff bands well made, good fitters 29c
Linen Collars, Boys' and Men's, in Canadian, English and Austrian makes, stand-up or turn-down, in all the newest styles, 5c, 10c 15c
Men's and Boys' Linen Cuffs, 15c, 20c, ... 25c

UNDERWEAR

Regular 50c Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers 37½c
Regular 75c Men's Heavy Scotch Knit Shirt and Drawers 50c
Regular 50c Men's Heavy Scotch Knit Shirt and Drawers 37½c
Regular 50c Men's Heavy Rib Canadian Shirt and Drawers 39c
Regular 35c Men's Fancy Stripe Shirt and Drawers 25c
Regular 65c Men's Tiger Brand Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers 50c
A full assortment for Boys' and Youths in above lines at sale prices.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits

Here are snaps for mothers who are trying to get out of the drudgery of making their boys' clothes. At any time we can save your time and save you money, but just now these things are snaps. Read this list carefully and bring us the boy.

Sizes 28 to 34 Breast Measurement.

$2 75 Suits now $1 90
3 50 Suits now 2 40
4 00 Suits now 2 90
4 50 Suits now 3 40
5 00 Suits now 3 90
6 00 Suits now 4 40
7 00 Suits now 4 90

We guarantee a satisfactory fit. It matters not whether your boy is slender or stout.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS.

$4 00 Men's Suits reduced to $2 40
4 50 Men's Suits reduced to 2 90
5 00 Men's Suits reduced to 3 25
6 00 Men's Suits reduced to 3 75
8 50 Men's Suits reduced to 4 75
10 00 Men's Suits reduced to 5 75
11 00 Men's Suits reduced to 6 75
12 00 Men's Suits reduced to 7 75
13 00 Men's Suits reduced to 8 75
14 00 Men's Suits reduced to 9 75
15 00 and $16 Men's Suits reduced to .. 11 50

Boys Two-Piece Suits.

Sizes 22 to 28.

Regular $1 50 Suits now $0 90
Regular 1 75 Suits now 1 19
Regular 2 00 Suits now 1 40
Regular 2 25 Suits now 1 65
Regular 2 50 Suits now 1 90
Regular 3 50 Suits now 2 40
Regular 4 00 Suits now 2 90
Regular 4 50 Suits now 3 90

Boys' Reefer Overcoats.

Solid, well made, manly little garments all of these. Neat and natty. A boy likes a Reefer. He has full play for his limbs and activity. We never had a line of Reefers that approached these in value.

Regular value $2 00 now $1 40
Regular value 2 50 now 1 65
Regular value 3 00 now 1 90
Regular value 3 50 now 2 40
Regular value 4 00 now 2 90
Regular $4 50 and $5 00, now 3 40

BOYS SHORT PANTS.

Here's value at our Reduction Sale. Such value as you only get at Gough's.

Regular values 25c, now 19c
Regular values 35c, now 25c
Regular values 50c, now 35c
Regular values 75c, now 50c

Gloves, Gauntlets, Hose.

Mitts, Gloves and Gauntlets for Men and Boys. Kid Mitts, unlined and lined, at 45c, 50c, 60c and 75c
Mocha Mitts, lined and unlined, start at 50c, 75c and $1.00
All kinds of Wool and Kid Gloves.
Men's Driving Gauntlets in Coon, Beaver and Persian Lamb.
Men's Hose, Fine Black Cashmere Hose, double soles, fast black, for 19c
Men's Heavy Ribbed Hose in black and grey, double soles and heels. for 35c
Men's Fine Heavy Wool Hose, in Cardinal, Navy, Light Grey, Brown and Maroon, for 19c
100 dozen Men's Wool Rib Top, white heel and toes, per pair 10c
Children's Wool and Cashmere Hose in sizes 4½ to 10½, at 15c to 45c
Men's and Boys' Braces in great variety, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

ONCE IN A LIFETIME, and only once, will you have such opportunities. These are but a few of the many values to be offered at this Slaughter Sale. Money back if you want it.

B. J. GOUGH,

LINDSAY AND MIDLAND. THE ONE PRICE HOUSE

MARIPOSA STATION.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

For a splendid range of good Cashmere Hose from 25c to 75c a pair, ladies' sizes, try Hogg Bros., Oakwood; they have just opened a large case and values are the very best.—wl.

Table Linens, 25c, 35c and 40c, new goods just in are good buying at Hogg Bros., Oakwood.—wl.

SEBRIGHT.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. S. Carmichael and Miss Maggie Carmichael, of Udney, visited friends here the beginning of this week.

Mrs. Robert Young is in Whitby this week attending her mother, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox, of Port Sandfield, Muskoka, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. J. Hughes, of Orillia, is visiting old friends in this locality.

The social held at Mrs. D. R. McDonald's last Monday evening was a decided success. Proceeds amounted to $10.

Mr. Harry McNabb, of Huntsville, is visiting under the parental roof here.

Mr. Thomas Turner received a very nasty kick from a horse last Wednesday, but is recovering from the effects of it.

Miss Edna Donaldson, of Longford Mills, is visiting friends north of here.

CAMBRAY.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Little Buck, the horse owned by Mr. W. A. Fanning, our popular harnessmaker, has made a wonderful name this winter at the various ice races. On the first of January at the races held in Lindsay, Little Buck won the 2.40 class race in three straight heats with four starters. The following week, at Orillia he won the 2.30 class race in the fifth heat with five starters in the race; time, 2.30 1-2, 2.33 and 2.31. At Port Perry Little Buck was a winner, with four starters in the race; time, 2.30 1-2, 2.30 1-2 and 2.33. At Belleville he won the 2.45 class race in the fourth heat; time, 2.33, 2.31 1-4 and 2.36. The following day Little Buck started in the 2.25 class and won the first two heats, but the third heat was awarded to Johnny P., who made a running finish and beat Little Buck by 8 inches, but the former only finished second in the two following heats.

Mr. James Butler, of the Butler house, Lindsay, was in the village last Monday.

Mr. J. C. Ray, agent for the Federal Life Insurance Co., was in the village recently transacting business.

MANILLA.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Towellings, from cotton roller kinds at 5c., to the very finest glass linens, with all intermediate qualities, received this week, enable Hogg Bros. to show a Big Range of the kind of towellings wanted and at close prices; extra values at 10c.—wl.

Quite a number in this place are laid up with very bad colds, but glad to say they are all recovering.

Raisins—One ad. last week made us say price was 1c. per lb; it was the printer's error—the price is 10c. and splendid value at that. Hogg Bros., Oakwood.—wl.

BRECHIN
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. J. J. Baker returned to White River on Saturday.

Mr. G. J. Overend, representing the Honsinger Cigar Co., called on friends in town last week.

Mr. John Gaughan, our worthy councillor, took a carload of fat cattle to Toronto on Monday.

Dr. Gilpin, of this town, has again won the prize offered by Wm. Henry Maule, the Philadelphia seedsman, for the largest and best onion grown from his seed. It weighed three pounds nine ounces, and measured twenty-two and one half inches in circumference. This contest has been open to America for many years, and for the third time the Dr. has carried off the prize.

The young men of our town have formed a Debating Club. They meet every Monday evening in McGrath's hall. The subject for last Monday evening's discussion was, "Which is the most useful, a trade or learned profession?" The gentlemen chosen for captains were Mr. J. D Brady for the affirmative, and Mr. R. Broomfield for the negative. Mr. G. I. Ainsworth was appointed chairman. Both sides were well argued and the chairman found it somewhat difficult to decide owing to the subjects being so closely interlinked, but finally gave his decision in favor of the negative. The argument for next Monday evening is, "Which is the most pleasing to the eye, art or nature?" Mr. G. I. Ainsworth for the affirmative, and Mr. P. Kelly for the negative.

DEATHS.

EVANS.—At Yelverton, Manvers, on Feb. 7th, Tolbert Evans, aged 38 years.

NEAGLE.—Died in Lindsay, on Tuesday morning, February 12th, Mrs. R. Neagle, aged 90 years.

BRANIFF.—In Lindsay, Thursday, Feb. 7th, 1901, John Joseph Braniff, son of the late James Braniff, aged 8 years and 4 months.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES.

A. O. Hogg, Treasurer

—OF THE—

TOWNSHIP OF MARIPOSA

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1900.

Jan. 1st. 1900.

RECEIPTS	
Balance cash on hand	$10611 69
Taxes for 1900	19585 68
School Grant	478 00
Non-Resident taxes	6 44
Grant on grader	50 00
Miscellaneous	11 75
Commutation Statute Labor	64 50
Union Schools	318 68
Taxes not on roll	18 81
Arrears of taxes	1 18
Interest from Bank 1900	126 80
Total Receipts	$31273 53

PAYMENTS	
Salaries	$1138 38
Printing and stationery	176 07
Board of Health	92 20
Debentures	1330 68
Roads and Bridges	3474 48
School section rates	8292 01
Charity	506 24
Miscellaneous	347 79
County rate, 1900	4871 00
Statute Labor	86 00
School grants	478 00
Total Payments	$20792 85

December 31st, 1900, by balance cash as below..$10,480 68

Cash in Bank of Montreal $10,330 88
Cash in Treasury 149 80

$10,480 68

G. B. RENNIE, GEO. DOUGLAS, } Auditors.

To the Reeve and Municipal Council of Mariposa:

GENTLEMEN,—We have completed the audit of the accounts of your Treasurer for the year ending December 31st, 1900, and beg to submit the following statements:

FIRST,—Detailed statement of Receipts and Expenditures;
SECOND,—Abstract statement of Receipts and Expenditures;
THIRD,—Statement of Assets and Liabilities;
FOURTH,—Statement of Drainage and School Debentures.

We find that the books of the Treasurer have been kept in a most excellent manner, all payments by him having been properly authorized before payment, and proper vouchers and receipts produced for them. We find the cash balance at the credit of the Municipality on the 31st of December, 1900, to be as follows: In the Bank of Montreal, Lindsay, ten thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and 88-100 cents, ($10,330.88); Cash in the hands of the Treasurer, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and 80-100 cents ($149.80). Total cash on hand, $10,480.68.

We find, too, that your Treasurer presented a semi-annual statement to you of the finances, as required by law. The bond furnished by your Treasurer when appointed is still on file in the County Treasurer's office, Lindsay, and unchanged in any particular.

We desire to express our thanks to the Clerk and Treasurer for the very courteous manner in which they assisted us in our work.

We find that an omission of $300 of personal income assessed to William Chambers was not taxed, also the Railway property in School Section No. 16, $580, was omitted from the Assessment Roll, but added on the Collector's Roll by the Clerk and taxes paid, also west half Lot No. 3, Concession 8, was assessed in School Section No. 10 instead of Union School Section No. 3.

Respectfully submitted,

G. B. RENNIE, GEO. DOUGLAS, } Auditors.

Oakwood, February 2nd, 1901.—wl.

TWELVE PAGES **THE WEEKLY POST.** TWELVE PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR—NO. 55. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Two Thoroughbred Durham Bull Calves, registered. Apply to W. R. SWAIN, Valentia.—54w4.

FOR SALE—First Class Cow, six years old, will calve in April. A.W. LEE, 78 Colborne-st., Lindsay.—w1.

FOR SALE.—MILK COW for sale, just in,—calf at her side. Apply to JOHN BOUGHEN, Lot 11, 6th Con., Ops.—w2.

WANTED—A Good General Servant Girl. Highest wages to a capable person. Apply to C. A. Burns, 126 Simcoe street, Toronto, Ont.—w1 d1.

TENDERS for purchase of Whey, Maple Leaf Cheese Factory, with or without feeding plant, will be received up to March 1st, 1901, by Jos. R. Lucas, Downeyville P. O.—w2.

GOODERHAM LIVERY, Gooderham, Ont., R. Huff, proprietor. Good horses and first-class turnouts on short notice at the most reasonable rates. Commercial driving a specialty. Orders left at Union House, Gooderham.—w-tf

FOR SALE.—Two young Thoroughbred Durham Bulls, one eight months old, the other eleven months old. Also a quantity of Newmarket White Oats for seed. Apply to G. W. Darke, lot 28, con. 5, Ops. Lindsay P. O.—wtf.

AGENTS WANTED — Men and women for a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance or fake scheme; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to-day. **The F. E. Karn Co.**, 132 Victoria-st. Toronto, Canada.—w13.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGH LOANS AT VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES
repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on advantageous terms
G. H HOPKINS,
Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont.

FOUND.—On the Little Britain road, on Sunday evening, 17th, a CUTTER ROBE. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to LORENZO DAVIDSON, Glandine.—w1d2.

WANTED.—Teacher, second class professional, for Junior Department Woodville Public School. Duties to begin May 1st. State annual salary and "for balance of the year" and experience. Applications received until Feb. 25th. Peter McIntyre, Sec.-Treas., Woodville.—w1.

FARM FOR SALE.—The East ½ Lot 4, in the 7th Con. of Laxton, 100 acres, known as the Finnemore Farm. 30 acres cleared; log house, barn and stable; soil, clay loam; uncleared portion mostly hardwood bush. For further particulars apply to James Campbell, Norland, or G.H. Hopkins, Barrister, Lindsay.—w12.

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Will visit Lindsay **Every Wednesday**, at the Simpson House. Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat.—wd1yr.

FARM FOR SALE.— Special bargain—Kingston Road, near Cobourg, overlooking lake; 400 acres, choice clay loam soil, highest state of cultivation, large first-class buildings, mostly solid brick, and fine young orchard. Might take smaller farm, market garden, town or hotel property, free of encumbrance, as part payment. Thos. McConnell, 21 Richmond-st. East, Toronto, Ontario.—w1.

$5 REWARD—A Reward of $5 will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person selling liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than according to the law as laid down in the Liquor License Act. The address of the sender will be treated with confidence and the information will be acted on promptly. JOHN SHORT License Inspector, Box 42, Lindsay.—dw.

AGENTS—"Queen Victoria; Her Life and Reign." Lord Dufferin introduces it to Canadians. Persons who never sold books before taking orders fast. Everybody subscribes. Big book, beautifully illustrated, low retail. Big commission, prospectus free. Easy to make money fast. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. —w4d24.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—Trustees ask for Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for School House," to be received by the undersigned up till noon on Tuesday, 26th February, 1901, for the building of a BRICK SCHOOLHOUSE with basement, in S.S. No. 5, Eldon. Plans and specifications may be seen at the house of the undersigned on and after the 12th Feb., 1901. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. FOLLIOTT, Sec.-treas., Bolsover, Feb. 12th, 1901.—w2.

FARM LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage term for any from 5 to 10 years
at Lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments when required.
Expenses kept down to the lowest notch.
All business of this nature kept strictly private and confidential.
Come and see me if you want money and get my terms.
J. H. SOOTHERAN
Land Agent, 91 Kent-St., LINDSAY

What Constitutes
A First-Class
Tailoring House ?

1ST.—Keeping a large assortment of High Class Seasonable Suitings.

2ND.—A cutter who thoroughly understands all branches of his trade.

3RD.—Experienced finishers whose work can be relied upon.

4TH.—Courtesy — Exactness and promptness.

Cathro & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

For the buying public of Lindsay and surrounding country to secure numerous lines of Reliable Dry Goods at prices positively less than the cost of manufacture.

TEN DAYS SUTCLIFFE'S SACRIFICE SALE

....OF UNEQUALLED....
Dry Goods, Mantles and Clothing Selling
....COMMENCING....
MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 25th,
At the hour of 10 o'clock.

Judicious Buyers Should Not Miss This Great Opportunity.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

..YOUR EYES..

Let no eye strain go unheeded if you would preserve your sight. Headaches, inability to see comfortably at the ordinary reading distance, (14 to 16 inches), inequality of vision in both eyes; these are indications that your eyes require attention.

Give them the help they need. Glasses of best quality, carefully fitted to the eyes, are none too good, and only such give perfect vision. Examination and advice free.

BRITTON BROS.,
OPTICIANS.
Lindsay's Leading Jewellers.

You Get the Benefit.....

We are the largest retailers of BOOTS and SHOES in Ontario, having Eight Stores in the Province handling shoes exclusively. We are in the position to buy direct from the manufacturer, SOLID SHOES to our own order.

You get the benefit of the middle man's profit, and you also get

Solid Leather Footwear
for less than others charge for shoddy.

R. NEILL
Local Agent for Slater Shoes. 90 Kent-st., Lindsay

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
SETTLERS' ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 19 1.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1 45 p. m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9.00 p m.

Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King St., East, Toronto, or to—

T. O. MATCHETT,
Local Agent 6) Kent S reet

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.— An eight-roomed brick-Vencered Dwelling House —Half an acre of land situated on Colborne-st, North Ward. Fruit trees, excellent well, large stable, house heated with hot air furnace. A bargain if sold at once. Apply to Box 65.—wtf.

WALL PAPER

Mother and child feel the influence of the house surroundings more than anyone else. They are there more hours in the day—they deserve what they like and admire. Surroundings influence disposition and health. Our stock of wall papers will help you to the very happy acquirement of both. Investigate our prices.

G. A. LITTLE,
BOOKSTORE — OPP. POST OFFICE.

"THE SEAMY SIDE OF DEMOCRACY"

Thoughtful and Instructive Lecture Delivered by Dr. Russell, K. C., M. P., of Nova Scotia.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE LITERARY SOCIETY, FRIDAY EVENING

In response to many requests we have decided to find space for a practically verbatim report of the excellent lecture delivered on the above subject by Dr. Benjamin Russell, M.A., D.C.L., K.C., M.P., We bespeak a careful study of the address, portions of which will appear in three issues. Dr. Russell said:

I. INFLAMMABILITY OF DEMOCRACY.

Few things are more striking to the student of political literature than the change that has come over the spirit of observant and thoughtful writers in recent years in contemplating the tendencies and investigating the problems of popular government. You will recall the spirit in which Emerson, in one of his essays, refers to the development of American popular institutions as giving the promise of a social and political condition of superior excellence to that of any that the world had theretofore enjoyed. If you will contrast this cheerful and hopeful prophesy with the terms in which the writers of the New York Nation, for instance, feel compelled from time to time to comment upon recent developments in American political life, you will understand the nature of the change to which I have referred. Had Emerson lived to witness these developments I am afraid it would have called for more than all the buoyant optimism of his temperament to restrain him from some angry expressions of disappointment and chagrin. The same contrast is observable if we compare the spirit in which extensions of the franchise, from the great Reform Bill of 1832 down to the more recent measures of reforming administrations, were heralded by their champions and hailed by the great majority of political writers and speakers, with the sober and almost gloomy spirit in which the participation of the masses in the work of government is viewed by many of the best writers and deepest thinkers of the present day. Time was, not long ago, when it was considered that no one but an old fogy or a pronounced and confirmed pessimist could question that the prevalence of Democracy necessarily implied the greatest good of the greatest number, that under a democratic system of government all must be well because all were enfranchised, or that a government

Broad Based Upon a People's Will

could ever be otherwise than beneficent and secure. But you are no doubt well aware that in these days it is not merely the old fogies, or the pronounced pessimists and alarmists, but grave and serious writers who are neither pessimists nor alarmists, who point out and emphasize the great and serious dangers confronting those communities in which popular government prevails.

The best that the champions of Democracy have succeeded in doing has been to prove, what we may very frankly admit, that no other system of government is any safer than that of Democracy, that no other system is in fact now possible, that whatever may be its weakness, its dangers or its defects, we are for weal or woe irrevocably committed to popular institutions, and not only to their continued existence, but in all probability to their still further extension and development both as respects the area over which they are destined to spread and the social strata to which they are destined to extend. Under those circumstances it would surely be idle to wish that things were otherwise in this regard than they are, or to face the future developments and extensions of the system with other than brave and hopeful hearts. Should we even be convinced by the arguments of Sir Henry Maine and Mr. Lecky, it would be idle to waste in useless regrets the energies that would all the more be required for employment in vigorous effort; knowing well that no vain regrets could ever bring back the shadow upon the dial.

"The moving finger writes, and having writ,
Moves on, nor all your piety nor all your wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a line,
Nor all your tears bring back a word of it."

While, however, we acquiesce in the necessity, in the inevitableness of democratic institutions and a widely extended franchise, while we admit the practical impossibility of any other system of government in modern times, at least among men of British extraction, it can serve no good purpose to shut our eyes to the defects by which it is marred, or the dangers by which it is attended. We shall only be

Living in a Fool's Paradise

if we assume its absolute perfection and its perfect security, if with the easy-going optimism which is perhaps too much the habit of the western world we take it for granted that, in some way unknown to us, and unpremeditated by us, all must infallibly come out right, no matter what mistakes we may make, what we may do, or what we may leave undone; still further, if, with perverse disregard of the lessons of history, we accept as gospel truth the maxim of the demagogue that the voice of the people is the voice of God, forgetting that it was a fair sample of many of the people of his own day and place who gave as a reason for desiring the banishment of Aristeides that "he was tired of hearing him called the Just," and that on a yet more tragic occasion it was the voice of the people that cried out "not this man, but Barabbas."

We have had some recent illustrations, on a scale of national magnificence and grandeur, of the dangers to which a democratic community and government may be exposed. How shall we ever be able to forget the gust of insane passion which a few years ago swept over the whole expanse of the great American republic, when every newspaper in the Republic with a very few notable and most praise worthy exceptions, when it seemed that even the religious guides and teachers of the land, when three-fourths of the so-called and miscalled religious newspapers of the country, when the presumably devout and pious author of Ben Hur, when the Senate of the United States, despite the better and wiser counsels of the blind old Chaplain,—the Senate once fitly described as

'Guerdon of the few
Where Clay once flashed, and Webster's cloudy brow
Brooded those bolts that all the horizon knew,"

when the House of Representatives in full cry, with hardly a dissentient voice, were ready, cordially and gleefully, to welcome the prospect of a war with England, for no cause whatever that an international court could understand, for no cause that could be formulated in terms that any international authority could recognize, for the delimitation of a boundary in which not a single man, woman or child in the United States could have a particle of genuine interest, as to the merits of which it was utterly impossible that the wisest statesman or the best instructor publicist in the Republic could have any rational conviction? How can we forget with what apparent unanimity the democracy of the States seemed ready on this occasion to enter upon a struggle which, had it once begun, must have

Devastated the Fairest Lands of Canada,

annihilated the American fleet, laid every seaboard city of the United States in ashes, arrested the progress of civilization throughout the whole world, and left hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans on both sides of the Atlantic to be cared for by public and private charity, or to drag out their lives in penury and sorrow.

I do not refer to a still more recent episode on which the verdict of history is yet to be made up. I do not say that the resolutions that led up to the Spanish-American war were wrong, or that the events of which they were precursors are to be regretted. On the contrary, I have a strong conviction that the late war was inevitable, and I cherish the hope that the policy of expansion on which the Republic has entered as the consequence of that war, may prove to be fruitful in the greatest benefits to the peoples that have been brought within the sphere of American influence. Opinions may well differ upon such a question, and we are not bound to pass judgment upon a problem on which public opinion is hardly made up even among our republican friends across the border. But what I do comment upon is the amazing levity with which resolutions of the most momentous importance have been adopted, and policies have been resolved upon, affecting most profoundly not only the interests of the American Republic, but the peace and welfare of the whole civilized world. Senator Hoar, Mr. Carl Schurz Mr. Godkin, Mr. Bourke Cochrane and the brilliant and powerful orators and essayists who have stood by Mr Bryan in opposing the policy of expansion may all be in the wrong but no one can pretend that their views had ever seriously been considered before the country was irrevocably committed to its policy upon the question or that their arguments had ever been carefully examined or fairly and dispassionately weighed. Their opponents did not rely upon argument but upon clamor and battle-cries on the fever created and fomented by the yellow journal on the unfurling of the flag, on appeals to national pride and popular passions.

One Might be Tempted

to point the moral by a reference to recent events in our own Empire and Dominion, but we shall be better prepared for calm and dispassionate judgment when we are farther removed in point of time from the spirit-stirring episodes amid which we've been living. I know too well the dangers described in the classic lines of Horace of stepping on the ashes beneath which the fire is not yet extinguished. But even though we may all of us at all times hereafter continue as we now are, of one mind as to the events through which our Empire has been passing, let us not turn out the whites of our eyes at our republican neighbors and thank God, in the spirit of the Pharisee that we are not as other men, or lay to our souls the flattering unction that we are exempt from the temptations that have led others astray.

Thankful we may well be if no such popular frenzy has ever taken possession of the public mind of Canada, and no such wild gusts of passion have ever swept over our fair Dominion. But our history is yet to make. We are a young country and numerically weak as yet. Wait till our plains are peopled, until the immigration for which we pray and labor has poured into our vacant lands, until the more or less ignorant masses from Europe have filled up the fertile valleys of our great North-west, until the voice of the agitator and the demagogue, of the communist and the silverite, is heard in the land, wait until it becomes a lucrative profession to

Incite the Ignorant

and inflammable masses of the country to envy their more prosperous neighbors, or organize them into movements against the peace and welfare of the community,—or still worse, until we may have an ignorant and inflammable constituency who will seriously accept, instead of blandly smiling at such utterly monstrous and shocking assurance as we have recently heard, of the absolutely inevitable necessity of a baptism of blood right here in Canada before we can accomplish the destiny that Providence has marked out for us, and the

(Continued on page 7.)

Council Committees Meet

FINAL REPORT OF SPECIAL LIGHTING COMMITTEE PRESENTED.

Light, Heat & Power Co, will be Asked to get Down to Business and Quote in Writing their Best Prices for Arc and Incandescent Lamps.

The Board of Works Finance, Town Property and Police and Lighting committees met in the clerk's office on Thursday evening to transact business. Ald. Sinclair was absent owing to illness.

Board of Works.

Ald. Touchburn chairman, read a number of accounts some of which were properly certified to while others failed to state by whom the liability had been incurred, despite the council's rule that all orders for goods or work, must be issued on printed form, said order to be signed by party issuing same and to be attached to account when sent in for payment. The accounts lacking certification were referred back.

Town Commissioner Chalmer's estimate of work for 1901 was left over; being a formidable document in the sense that it recommends work in excess of $6,000, it is probable that an evening will be specially set aside for the careful consideration of the various recommendations in detail.

Accounts from the Waterworks Commissioners were also held over, pending a meeting with the Commissioners for the settlement of various questions in dispute.

Town Property Committee.

Ald. Hore, chairman, read a letter from the Secretary of the Fire Underwriters' Association, urging the council to make provision, when passing the year's estimates, for the supply of certain deficiencies in the fire department (meaning, of course, the long-promised fire hall.) The matter will be allowed to stand till the street lighting question has been settled in some way.

The letter from Mr. Scott, special agent for the Bell Tel. Co., with reference to the daily inspection of the new fire alarm system, was again read and discussed, as was also Chief Crandell's bill for four weeks' inspection, amounting to $8. It was generally admitted that Mr. J. D. Graham, last years' chairman, had exceeded his powers when he authorized Mr. Crandell to do the work without first consulting the other members of council, but under the circumstances it was held that the account should be paid.

Ald. O'Rieliy—"I suppose the inspection has been continued, and that if we pay the bill now before us we will become liable for another."

On motion Mr. J. B. Walker, Y.M. C.A. Secretary, was granted the loan of a few of the town hall benches for the winter months.

Ald. Jackson pointed out that as Town Commissioner Chalmers was to do in future the work for which $1,060 had been paid to Engineer Ashbridge last year, it would be necessary to supply him with certain instruments, which would cost about $103. It was agreed that the Commissioner should go to Toronto to select the same.

Police and Lighting Committee.

Ald. Robson, chairman, read the following lengthy and final report from the Special Lighting committee;

Gentlemen,—As there is little prospect of the Special Lighting committee agreeing with the Light, Heat & Power Co., or of their concurring in a report, I deem it my duty to report to you the present position of matters, so that you may be in a position to deal with the question.

I enclose you the draft contract prepared by me and approved of by the committee. It is the result of a great deal of consideration and negotiation with the Company, and, I think, protects the interest of the town. It has been practically agreed to by the Company's solicitor, at least I do not think there is anything between us, (except as hereinafter mentioned) which cannot be adjusted if the council are prepared to enter into a contract with the Company.

The three principal matters in dispute between the Committee and the Company are:

(1) Price of lights for street lighting.

(2) Price of lights for private consumers.

(3) Clause 14 of Agreement, as to Company removing lamps, poles and wires at end of contract and having no further right in regard to street lighting.

1st. As to price of lights for street lighting. The Company want $45 for each arc lamp, $8 for each 16 candle power incandescent light for street purposes, and 8 cents per 1000 watts for lighting municipal buildings, with payment for meters. The committee, on the other hand, are not willing to agree to more than $40 per arc lamps, $7 per lamp for 16 c.p. incandescent, and 8 cents per 1000 watts for lighting municipal buildings without any rent or charge for meters.

2nd. As to price of light for private consumers. The Company offer to fix 10 cents per 1000 watts as the maximum charge, together with payment for meters, and refuse to give flat rates. The committee think 10 cents per 1000 watts a little high, and that some reduction should be made, at least in case of large consumers, and they also insist on flat rates being given. I would point out that the town have, under the statute (section 566 s.s. a7 of the Municipal Act) the right to have the price to be charged fixed by arbitration. This, I think, includes flat rates as well as meter rates. The Company answer that they are willing to have rates fixed by arbitration, and that this can easily be done at a little expense by two or three parties. I, on the contrary, am satisfied that an arbitration of this kind would be enormously expensive and amount to thousands of dollars, and if, as they say, it can be easily settled by two or three parties, why not settle it now, and put it in the agreement, and so save all chance of expensive arbitration. In my opinion, the council should insist on this.

3rd. As to removing lamps, poles and wires at end of contract. The Company want this made subject to their present rights, if any, in regard to street lighting, or, in the alternative, suggest that the Company should be paid for the lamps on the termination of the contract, at arbitration value, and not for any poles and wires. The committee take the ground that the Company have now no rights, and object to leaving the matter open to be determined in five or ten years, when it would be difficult to get evidence. The matter should be settled now. You will notice that the contract does not interfere with poles or wires for private lighting, but only provides that lamps, poles and wires used exclusively for street lighting shall be removed, and that at the end of the term the town shall be at liberty to do their own lighting, without purchasing, or offering to purchase any poles, wires or property of the Company. This is my recollection of what was agreed to at the public meeting when the matter was discussed, and in my opinion the town should under no consideration agree to anything else. As regards purchasing the lamps at the end of the term, that is not so objectionable as a matter of principle, but is a question of monetary consideration for the light. The position of the committee is that at the end of the contract the town will buy the lamps if they want them and can get them at a fair price, or the Company may sell them to whom they choose, but that the town should not be compelled to buy old lamps which may be unsuitable or out of date.

I think the above expresses the present position of the matter, and may say that the feeling of the committee was that if the Company were prepared to concede what they asked, as indicated above, the committee were prepared to recommend the council to enter into a contract in preference to putting in a town plant. Of course if the Company will not agree, that ends the matter, unless the council are prepared to make concessions.

Personally, I am strongly in favor of municipal ownership, but I believe in owning and controlling both public and private lighting. I do not think any steam plant can compete with the Fenelon Falls water power, and it is that plant I think the town should own. I so advised last year, and can only strongly repeat the advice, and that everything should be done with that end in view, and that we should, if necessary, apply to the legislature to get the right to purchase same by arbitration. If the Company will agree to the committee's terms I would advise a contract. You will notice it is only for five years, with right of renewal for five years, or continuous from year to year to be determined on six months notice, and then absolutely terminates, giving the town right to do as they like. Five years is not a very long term, and as the town are not bound to take any number of lights, but may take as many or as few as they choose, I think it is advantageous, and before the end of the term some arrangement may be made for the purchase of the entire plant.

Of course if the Company will not come to the committee's terms, or if the council, in view of the vote of the ratepayers, do not see their way to entering into any contract, then you will have to consider the question of lighting the town in other ways. There is the Hydro-Carbon lamp which there is nothing to prevent the town putting in, or if you propose putting in a municipal plant for street lighting you must recollect there is the statute known as the Conmee Act, which requires that before raising the rates for municipal plants you must offer to purchase the plant of an existing company and have price fixed by arbitration; or if you do not desire to go into commercial lighting you can offer to purchase street lighting part, if it can be severed without injury. I think there is no question the street lighting part in Lindsay could be severed without injury, that is if they have any. I do not know what position the Company take in that regard; all these matters were left in abeyance pending negotiations. I advised last year that as the Company had no contract with the town, and as their old arc lamps were unsuitable to the present system, and could not be used again, and that they had no machine or power to run same, that they be required to remove the lamps, poles and wires off the street. The committee, thought nothing should be done pending negotiations. If, however, the council do not intend to enter into a contract, I can only repeat the advice, as I cannot see what right the Company have to obstruct the streets with poles, wires and lamps not in use. Whether the Company have any street lighting plant that we must offer to buy before putting in a plant is a question. The statute is badly worded; it has not been judicially construed, and I do not propose to give an opinion. I would point out, however, that it does not seem to apply to a plant where power is brought from outside, as in this case, and could hardly apply to a dead plant such as this is. I think, however, the proper course would be to enquire and see if the Company make any claim, and also that before submitting the matter to the ratepayers (as a by-law to put in a plant would have to be submitted) the council should ascertain the best contract the Company are willing to agree to, and then the ratepayers would be able to intelligently vote whether they preferred that contract or a municipal plant, and with this end in view I would suggest that the council have an early conference with the Company, and then call a meeting of the ratepayers, when the pros and cons could be discussed and the council be in a position to take hold of and dispose of the question. Of course these are only suggestions of mine, to be acted on or not as the council see fit.

There are other points and reasons which might be mentioned, but would take too great length here to mention here. If, however, there is any further information which you want that I can supply, I shall be happy to do so, as I feel, as I have stated on former occasions, that this is the most important matter the council have ever had to deal with and cannot be too carefully considered.—Yours truly,

G. H. HOPKINS, Town Solicitor.

It was decided to invite the members of the Company to meet the council at the earliest possible date to quote final prices.

THE FACE BEHIND THE MASK

A ROMANCE

(Continued from last week.)

Hubert was gazing slowly and critically around, taking note of everything. Something glittering flashed on the floor under the mantel, and he went over and picked it up.

"What have you there?" asked Sir Norman in surprise, for the boy had started so suddenly and flushed so violently that it might have astonished anyone.

"Only a shoe buckle—gentleman's. Big enough for it."

Though he spoke in his usual careless way, and half-hummed the air of one of Lord Rochester's love songs, he watched his face as Hubert examined it. It was a diamond buckle, exquisitely set, and of great beauty and value, but Sir Norman knew nothing of it.

"There are initials upon it—see there!" said Hubert, pointing, and still watching him with the same powerful glance. "The letters C. S. That can't stand for Count L'Estrange."

"Who, then, can it stand for?" inquired Sir Norman, looking at him fixedly, and with far more penetration than the count page had given him credit for. "I am certain you know."

"I suspect," said the boy, emphatically, "nothing more; and if it is as I believe, I will bring you news of Leoline before you are two hours older."

"How am I to know you are not deceiving me? I will not betray her into the power of the Earl of Rochester—if, indeed, she be not in his power already!"

"She is not in it, and never will be brought into it. I feel an odd interest in this matter, and I will be true to you . . . . . though why I should be I really don't know. I give you my word of honor that I will do what I can to find Leoline and to restore her to you, and I have never yet broken my word of honor to any man," said Hubert drawing himself up.

"Well I will trust you, because I cannot do otherwise better," said Sir Norman, rather delefully; "but why not, let me go with you?"

"No, that I would never do! I must go alone, and you must trust me implicitly. Will you give your hand upon it?"

"Nay" shook hands silently, went downstairs and stood for a moment at the door.

"You'll find me here at any hour between this and morning," said Sir Norman; "farewell now, and heaven speed you!"

The boy waved his hand in adieu and started off at a sharp pace. Sir Norman turned to the opposite direction for a short walk, to cool the fever in his blood, and think over all that had happened. As he went slowly along in the shadow of the houses, he suddenly tripped up over something lying in his path, and was nearly precipitated over it.

Stooping down to examine the stumbling-block, he proved to be the rigid body of a man, and that man was Ormiston, stark and dead, with his face upturned to the calm night sky!

CHAPTER XVII.

When Malcolm Ormiston, with his usual good sense and penetration, took himself off and left Leoline and Sir Norman tête-a-tête, his steps turned as mechanically as the needle does to the Pole toward La Masque's house. Before it he wandered, around it he wandered, like an uneasy ghost, lost in speculation about the hidden face and fearfully important about the flight of time. If La Masque saw him hovering aloof and unable to make himself go perfectly it might touch her obdurate heart and induce her to shorten the dreary interval, and summon him to her presence at once. That little lamp—one opened the door, and his heart beat with anticipation; someone pronounced his name, and, going over, he saw the animated bag of bones—otherwise his lady-love's vassal and porter.

"La Masque says," began the attenuated jackey, and Ormiston's heart nearly jumped out of his mouth, "that she can't have anybody hanging about her house like its shadow, and she wants you to go away, and keep away, till the time fixed for you has gone[pass]."

So saying, the skeleton shut the door, and Ormiston's heart went down like lead. "There being nothing for it but obedience, however, he turned and reluctantly turned away, feeling in his bones that if ever he came to the bliss and ecstasy of calling La Masque Mrs. Ormiston, the gray mare in his stable would be by long odds the better horse. Unintentionally his steps turned to the water-side and he paced backward and forth of stairs, determined to go into a boat and watch the Illumination from the river.

Late as was the hour, the Thames seemed alive with wherries and barges, and their numerous lights danced along the surface like fireflies over a marsh. A gay barge, gilded and cushioned, was going slowly down, and as he stood directly under the lamp, he was recognized by a gaudy man with a lady who leaned over and hailed him.

"Ormiston! I say, Ormiston!"

"Well, my lord," said Ormiston, recognizing the handsome face and animated voice of the Earl of Rochester.

"Have you any engagements for the next hights? If not, come and have a seat here, and watch London in flames from the river."

"With all my heart," said Ormiston, running down to the water's edge and leaping into the boat. "With all this hustle of life around me, one would think it were noonhere, any instead of midnight."

"The whole city is astir about these fires. Have you any idea they will be successful?"

"Not the least. You know, my lord, the prediction runs that the city will not be burned, but living, one no longer able to bury the dead, and the living unable to pay rent," said the earl, shuddering slightly, "if it continues increasing much longer as it does now daily. How do the bills of mortality run today?"

"I have not heard. Clerk! There goes St. Paul's tolling twelve."

"And there goes a bell of fire—the first among many. Look, look! Shooting up into the black darkness!"

"Yes" will not do it long. Look at the sky, my lord."

The earl glanced up at the midnight sky of a dull and dingy red color, except where black and livid clouds were heaving like angry billows, all dingy with smoke and streaked with bars of fiery red.

"I see. There is a storm coming, and it will carry the worst hurriers and most worshipful lord mayor will see that it will blow over this shower, and themselves sent home wet jackets."

"And for weeks, almost months, there has not fallen a drop of rain," remarked Ormiston gravely.

"A remarkable coincidence, truly, and it seems as if the fatality hangs over this devoted city."

"I wonder your lordship remains."

"The earl shrugged his shoulders significantly."

"It is not so easy leaving it as you think, Mr. Ormiston; but I am turn so back it is decomposed by brief period. You are sworn, I suppose, that the court leaves before daybreak for Oxford?"

"I believe I have heard something of it—how long to remain?"

"Till Charles takes it into his head to come back again," said the earl, "which will probably be in a day or two. Look at that sky, all black and scarlet; and look at those people—I scarcely thought there were half the number left alive in London.

"Even the sick have come out tonight," said Ormiston. "Half the people are in the city, whatever their beds, full of new-born hope. One would think it was a carnival of death! How, Ormiston," said the earl, looking at him with a light laugh, "the pretty little white fairy we rescued from the river is not one of the sick parading the streets."

Ormiston looked grave.

"No, my lord, I think she is not. I left her safe and secure."

"Who is she, Ormiston?" coused the earl, laughingly. "Some fair lady that I make a mountain out of a molehill. Tell me her name."

"Her name is Leoline."

"What else?"

"That is just what I would like to have someone tell me. I give you my honor, my lord, I do not know."

"The earl's face, half indignant, half incredulous, wholly curious, made Ormiston smile.

"It is a fact, my lord. I asked her last night, and she told me Leoline—a pretty title enough, but rather unsatisfactory."

"How long have you known her?"

"Since first of my hight[hight] Ormiston, musingly, "about four hours."

"Nonsense!" said the earl, energetically, "What are you telling me, Ormiston? You said she was an old friend."

"I beg your pardon, my lord, I said no such thing. I told you she had escaped from her friends, which was strictly true."

"There is a pretty demon had you the impudence to come up and carry her off in that way! Ormiston, you are a better right to her than you — the right of discovery; and I shall call upon you to deliver her up."

"If she belonged to me, should only too gladly be at your lordship's disposal," laughed Ormiston; "but she is at present the property of Sir Norman Kingsley, and to him you must apply."

"Ha!" His inamorata, is he? Well, I must say his taste is excellent; but I should think you ought to know her name, since you and he are noted for being the modest heroes of Hythias."

"Probably I should, my lord, only Sir Norman, unfortunately, does not know it himself."

"The earl's countenance looked so utterly blank at this announcement that Ormiston was forced to throw in a word of explanation.

"I mean, my lord, that he has fallen in love with her, and, judging from appearances, I should say his flame is not altogether hopeless, although they have met to-night for the first time."

"A rapid passion. Where have you left her, Ormiston?"

"In her own house, my lord." Ormiston replied, smiling quietly to himself.

"Where is that?"

"About a dozen yards from where we stood when you called me."

"Who are her family?" continued the earl, with the possession of a devouring curiosity."

"She has none that I know of. I imagine Mistress Leoline is an orphan. I know there was not a living soul in her house but myself when I left her."

"Ormiston, I tell you I know it! exclaimed the earl, half starting up, as if about to return to Leoline's side, now back to the landing."

Ormiston looked at his excited face with a glance of quiet malice.

"No, my lord, not quite; Sir Norman Kingsley was with her."

"Oh!" said the earl, falling back with a sigh of relief, "that is another matter probably and out her name before Kingsley, I wonder you forbore to mention it at once, instead of leading me on to the end, to him, after all your trouble."

"Another, my lord?" inquired Ormiston, maliciously.

"Hopelessly!" replied the earl with a deep sigh. "She was a perfect little beauty, and if I can find her, I intend to make her Countess of Rochester, if I have already sent Hubert out in search of her, and by the way," said the earl, with a sudden increase of animation, "what a wonderful resemblance he bears to Hubert—I could almost swear they were one and the same."

"The likeness is marvelous, but I should hate to take such an oath. I confess I am somewhat curious myself, but I have a chance of having it gratified before to-morrow, I suppose."

"How these fires blaze! It is much brighter than at noonday, show me the room in which Leoline lives!"

Ormiston easily pointed it out, and showed the earl the light still burning in her window.

"It was in that room we found her first, dead of the plague."

"Dead of the plague! cried the earl, aghast.

"Dead from the plague! I'll tell you how I found it was," said Ormiston, who forthwith commenced and related the story of their finding Leoline; of the resuscitation, at the plague-pit of the Earl of Sir Norman's house, and of the delirious plunge into the river, and subsequent cure.

"A marvelous story," commented the earl, when Ormiston ended. "And Leoline seems to have as many lives as a cat! Ormiston, I tell you she is in disguise—she, Ormiston, ... shake back it to be a princess . . . . . anything else! Your lordship knows as much about her now as I do myself."

"You say she was dressed as a shepherd when you met?"

Simply enough. She was to be married to-night, and she not taken the plague instead."

"Married!" Why, I thought you said as a few minutes ago she was in love with Kingsley. It seems to me, Mr. Ormiston, your story is a little inconsistent," said the earl, in a tone of astonished displeasure.

"Even the sick have come out tonight," said Ormiston. "Half the people are in the city, whatever their beds, full of new-born hope. One would think it was a carnival of death! How, Ormiston," said the earl, looking at him with a light laugh, "the pretty little white fairy we rescued from the river is not one of the sick parading the streets."

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"I mean, my lord, that he has fallen in love with her, and, judging from appearances, I should say his flame is not altogether hopeless, although they have met to-night for the first time."

"A rapid passion. Where have you left her, Ormiston?"

"In her own house, my lord." Ormiston replied, smiling quietly to himself.

"Where is that?"

"About a dozen yards from where I

His babyship

will be wonderfully freshened up, and his whole little fat body will shine with health and cleanliness after his tub with the "Albert"

Baby's Own Soap.

This soap is made entirely with vegetable fats, has a faint but exquisite fragrance, and is unsurpassed as a nursery and toilet soap.

Beware of imitations.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs.
MONTREAL.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22nd, '01

SHOULD USE PHOSPHATE.

A GREAT CONSTITUENT IN PRODUCTION OF BETTER WHEAT.

McAllister Milling Co. Have Engaged Mr. W. J. Thompson, B. S. A., to Present the Matter to the Farmers —A Fair Trial to be Given.

(Peterboro Review.)

Mr. W. J. Thompson of Hamilton, Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture is here upon a mission of great import to all farmers. Mr. Thompson some years ago took up the study of agricultural chemistry and is a leading authority on the problems connected with soils, crops and manures. Besides an extensive practical experience in the Old Country, he has for over fifteen years farmed in Canada, and is one who may well be considered to know what he is talking about.

It is in the use of phosphate by the farmers that the McAllister Milling Company hope to secure a better class of wheat for milling purposes, and, with this object in view, Mr. Thompson has been secured to inform the farming community of its desirable properties. A carload of the material will be distributed among the farmers in small quantities and a fair test made. The Milling Co., above this expense, is even willing to add two cents a bushel to the standard price for phosphate wheat.

Some Important Questions.

Discussing the question with a Review reporter, Mr. Thompson said that for the past two years he had been travelling over Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, pointing out the practical principles necessary to get the best results out of the natural resources of the farm. In the province of Ontario, to which he had given particular attention, there have been two important questions interesting nearly all farmers. These were, first, the change in the average soil as shown by the decreased power to get a good crop of clover, and, secondly, in the remarkable change in the milling quality of Ontario wheat.

Solving of the Problem.

In discussing the matter from the standpoint of a practical farmer, it may be said that a great many assume that these two changes have been brought about by changes of the season. There are others again, who, reasoning from their intensified practical experience claim it is a matter of condition of soil. By way of illustra- makes the best use of natural resources, such as stock manure, saves it carefully from heating and leeching, and follows up a systematic rotation of crops, in which clover is ploughed under every three or four years at the outside. In addition to this, the best farmers make it a point to sow no cereal crop without seeding with clover, thus keeping up the supply of vegetable matter.

The matter of controlling the season in the light of science of soil physics must be governed by improving the condition of the soil. The soil that is well stocked with vegetable matter does not suffer from drought to one-half the extent that otherwise rich soil would that lack vegetable matter. It is well known to every practical farmer, in cultivating grain and roots, how much he can control the moisture in a dry season simply by a system of constant and shallow cultivation.

Reasons for Failure.

The chemical reason for failure is getting a good catch and crop of clover, also an improved quality of wheat, for bread purposes, are attributed to the unbalanced state of the average Ontario soil. It has been found that in growing grain about 90 per cent. of the total phosphate taken up by the grain crop enters into the composition of the grain. The grain is that which has been sold off the farm for many years.

Changing in System.

Changing the system of farming from grain growing to stock raising does not save very much phosphate supply, for the reason that a ton of beef sold off the farm removes twice as much phosphate as a ton of a wheat or other grain. Stocking raising, however, does help to keep up a larger supply of ammonia and potash, which are the two very important constituents in getting increased crops. The latest information given out by our own Dominion experimental farms has shown that two tons of clover hay per acre will remove seven times more lime and more phosphate acid (which two substances form phosphate) than 50 bushels of oats. From this evidence, it would seem no more than reasonable, and is borne out by advances practiced in all civilized countries that supplying phosphate, balanced by the other important constituents of the soil fertility is absolutely necessary to get highest results in quality and quantity.

Lack of Phosphate.

The lack of phosphate matter in the soil is evidenced in great grain crops by the straw lying down, the slow ripening of the grain, shrunken sample, and poor milling quality.

The matter of supplying gluten in flour is based on increasing the supply of ammonia in the soil. This is brought about by keeping the soil in in the best condition and growing clover, which supplies the ammonia free of charge. A good crop of clover, plowed under well, adds as much as $50 worth of ammonia per acre, taken from the atmosphere. This gives the general farmer a great advantage over the market gardener, who is not in a position to grow clover, and has to buy his ammonia in expensive fertilizers at $50 or $60 per ton. The average farm then, can supply itself with all the ammonia it requires from the air by growing leguminous crops, potash supply, as in most farms, being kept up pretty well by keeping the straw on the farm and saving the liquid part of the manure.

Clay and Sandy Farms.

Those who have clay or clay loom farms have a still greater supply of potash as compared with those having sandy farms. So far as nature, itself is concerned, it distributes potash throughout the world much more generally than it does phosphate. There is only one potash mine in the world, at the present time. It is found at Stasfurt, Germany. Phosphate however, is found in mines in almost all countries. Canada, in the last two or three years, has been giving greater attention to using up its own supply of phosphate, found in eastern Ontario, Ottawa and Brockville districts, and in sections in the province of Quebec. In the United States, Carolina, Florida, and more recently, Tennessee, have been the chief supply of phosphate for that country, as well as for a great part of Europe.

Important to Farmers.

Phosphate matter is important to every farmer who desires to get an increased quantity of grain and an improved quality, which must be brought about by using phosphate intelligently, and, balanced by the other important elements, which he obtains more readily on his own farm. But the fact that over the province of Ontario there is a much greater demand for bran, which is chiefly the phosphate part of wheat, is evidence that the farmer unconsciously recognizes the necessity of putting back on the land the phosphate taken off by the continuous growing and selling of grain.

EASY THING TO BUY C. P. R.

How Control Can Be Secured by Men With the Money.

Montreal, Feb. 14.—Speaking of Mr. W. F. Maclean's speech yesterday in the House of Commons, Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, said yesterday: "There is nothing whatever to prevent American capitalists, if they have got the money, from buying the stock of the Canadian Pacific, which is for sale in London and Montreal, and on Berlin and other Continental Bourses. Having acquired the stock, there is nothing to prevent these gentlemen from controlling the policy of the company and exercising their control for the advancement of the United States interests."

"What do you think, Mr. Shaughnessy, of the suggestion that in order to prevent this, the Government itself acquire possession of the Canadian Pacific and other railways?"

"Well," observed Mr. Shaughnessy, speaking quite frankly, "I think it would be infinitely better if the Government intends to take up seriously the business of railroading, that the public money of this country should be invested in the acquisition of such railways as the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk, than that it should be wasted in the subsidizing and construction of useless lines."

Russia Strikes at U. S.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18. — M. de Witte, Minister of Finance, has issued a decree regarding the application of an increased tariff to certain imports from the United States. The decree is based upon the first paragraph of article 628 of the Customs Statute. The measure will become effective a fortnight after their promulgation, that is on March 1. The ordinance requires that the articles affected be accompanied, upon importation, by a certificate of origin. Locomotives, with complicated threshers attached, and steam plows and fire engines are excepted.

Canadian Products Favored.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—The Department of Agriculture has received from Mr. Harrison Watson, curator Canadian section of the Imperial Institute, London, a letter addressed to him by a leading firm of British importers, in which he says: "You will be pleased to hear that the trade have shown a stronger desire to give preference to Canadian goods. In fact there have not been wanting instances where the evidence of the growth of Imperial unity has been so marked as to cause buyers to be willing to pay enhanced prices for goods of Canadian origin."

"Brevity is the Soul of Wit."

Wit is wisdom. Blood is life. Impure blood is living death. Health depends on good blood. Disease is due to bad blood. The blood can be purified. Legions say Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Blood Medicine, purifies it. A brief story but it tells the tale.

Nervous Weakness—*"I suffered from nervous weakness and loss of appetite. My blood was impure, my stomach disordered and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me entirely." Mrs. E. Lockwood, Belleville, Ont.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Do You Know This Curler?

CHARACTER SKETCH OF A LINDSAY CLUB SKIP.

Taken from the Ontario Curling Association Annual for 1901.

There are men who acquire distinction as skips in the game of curling, just as men rise to prominence in politics or in the church, or in other walks of life. Each king of the tee has his own curling character and individuality, made up in part of his skill with the stones, his personal qualities, his antics upon the ice, and the harangue which falls from his lips; all over and above the enthusiasm which is never absent. We hear of the bankers, journalists, scientists, etc., of whom something is written, and above which is printed the words "Canadian Celebrity," and why should we not essay to paint a word picture of a curler, though the task be as difficult as the artist's attempt to reproduce a sunset, and perhaps as unsatisfactory. In this game of the moving spheres, which,—afternoon and evening, from Halifax to the Rockies, all winter through, is engaged in by bankers, journalists, scientists,, and all the others, there appears here and there a man, before whom some should do reverence, and from whom some of us might take a lesson, and for such an one we are looking.

We see before us the tall and stalwart frame of a Canadian born, who, though still in the vigour of young manhood, has already attained an envied distinction in his serious life work, and who steadies himself there by the exercise, delight and enthusiasm which comes to one who flings the stances and wields the besom, and for the time being lives in the spirit of curling, and is oblivious to ought else upon this revolving earth. His moving stone is for him the world in miniature, with its similar shape and triple motion.

Just as every soldier who can shoot straight is not fitted to be a captain, so it is upon the ice, skill alone does not qualify for a skip, and this is sometimes forgotten by clubs when the October election comes around. It will be found, where the skips are enthusiastic and kindly and attentive to their players, that the game flourishes and the curling club becomes the boast and the pride of the town; but where the skips lack, the game languishes, fine ice on a sharp night is unoccupied, foreign victories are few and inter-club matches are seldom finished.

The skip we have in mind is not one of those self-centered sort, who thinks of nothing but his own shots and skill. He plays the game in a dignified way as benefits his size. He does not rush and run and sweep with the energy of some, and so when the weather is cold he wears his gloves. At odd times however the spirit moves him mightily, as when a stone has lost its turn and is falling away, he will then try to mesmerize it back with the Highland fling and other appropriate gymnastics. We may well watch him a little more closely, as he is busy directing affairs among the stones. His clothes do not tell as much as we might expect, — grey sack coat, peaked cap, and brown gloves, one of which he takes off now and then as he turns to shake hands with some of the spectators, for he seems to be a man with many friends. He is slow and deliberate, interested and careful, and his six feet and some inches enable him to look over the heads of the other skip, as the opposing stones come on and enter the rings. As he thus stands in repose, a slight stoop would seem to indicate a poring over books and some familiarity with a pen and a desk. When the stones have gathered in and the cumbered rings become a chess-board, he may be seen walking about and gazing down, deciding what is to be attempted next, and how it is to be accomplished, to hold what he has, or to take from his opponent what the latter has gained. His broom gets proper use on the ice, and in the air, he signals for what he wants and also what he gets; now he holds it in both hands, now under one arm with his hand in his pocket, retreating, advancing, sweeping, a quiet skip on the whole. When he goes to the back to play he runs or slides, pulls off his gloves, kneels, twists his stone on his broom, swings it with deliberation, slides after it to the tee, crouches there watching its progress, or follows it to the rings, as the circumstances seem to require. We observe him too, friendly and chatty with the opposing skip, and ready to discuss his own plans of campaign with his vice-skip before going to play. Between him and each man on his rink there is a continuous wireless telegraphy, for this alleged recent discovery has been known to curlers from the beginning. Across the ice flashes that understanding between commander and men which makes the rink a unit instead of four disjointed members. He realizes, too, that his men are mortal like himself, and so expects that there will be some misses, and when they come he encourages and does not blame.

If we now use our ears, we will learn at once that on the ice our skip is not pessimistic. "Well played," and "All right," are the texts which are woven through his discourse from beginning to end. "Jack! I want you to draw one for yourself," and as Jack's stone approaches in a likely manner, Jack gets an address of three words many times repeated, of "Well-played-sir," and feels proud of his shot, and of the familiarity and respect with which his chief gives him his christian name, and yet "Sirs" him. Then Harold gets his turn—for it is a feature of curling that christian names will out—"Al right Harold, not quite so heavy—that's good, sweep now—Whoa! whoa! shot you are sir." Then comes another end, and he shown his faith in Jack by another address of this sort. "Now, Jack—you can just come in between those if you like—that's like it —Well played, sir." And then, when Jack has been supplanted by the enemy, and with the side of his foot in the hack and eye on his skip is ready with his second stone. "Now, Jack, I want you to put that one through, and lie over here — whoa! whoa! whoa! too heavy I'm afraid." Then we hear him shouting, "well played sir," to his man who has accurately taken the broom and hit the stone as directed, even though the result has been to give the other side the shot. He did what he was told and gets his praise for it, though the result is disastrous.

In the town where our skip has his devoted following of three, and from which he has sometimes gone forth to play in tankard matches, and where at curling meetings he is always called on for the speech of the occasion, and about the length of two stone puts from the rink, stands a kirk. In the work there, we will find that our curling friend takes a deep interest, and he is besides a regular attendant at divine service. It is well known that he has a unique influence with young men, and no one will deny that in a large measure this comes from his interest in curling, and his conduct upon the ice. If we happen into that kirk on a Sunday morning, or in the evening, we will soon find that our skip can preach as well as he can curl.

—R. J. M.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with

And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props.

BOUNTY ON BEET SUGAR.

An Influential Deputation at Ottawa Sees the Ministers Who Will Consider the Matter.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—An influential deputation waited on Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Paterson and Mr. Fielding yesterday afternoon on behalf of the Ontario Beet Sugar Association. The spokesman of the association said that Canada now needs a diversity of industries, and this is especially true in regard to agriculture. The efforts to supply our own people from the products of our own soil, with so necessary a food material as sugar, "now entirely imported from other countries," was held a big step in this direction. Experiments conducted by the Ontario Government, under the able supervision of A. E. Shuttleworth of the Ontario Agricultural College at Welland, Newcastle and Aylmer last season, as well as experiments at Wiarton, Dunnville and other points, in this and former years, went to prove that the soil and climate of a very large portion of Ontario are admirable adapted to the successful cultivation of the sugar beet of a high percentage of sugar, of great purity, and a yield per acre equal to if not greater than any other sugar-producing country in the world. No crop now raised in this country can compare with that of the sugar beet in profits to the farmer. The Ontario Government tests this year have confirmed this statement, and prove that $60 per acre will not be above an average, while from $100 to $120 per acre are not uncommon, figuring the beets at only $4 per ton, which is from 50c to $1 per ton less than the farmers of the United States received from the factories last year. A crop of sugar beets properly cultivated leaves the land in such an improved condition that other crops raised on the same land are greatly benefited for several years after.

Factories are wanted and men will be found willing to put these up if the Government will give a bounty for a term of years.

Mr. W. M. German, M. P., on behalf of the farmers of Welland County, and Dr. Sproule, M. P., speaking for the farmers of the Wiarton district, supported the application. The Ministers replied that the views expressed would receive consideration.

THE DEAL WAS CLOSED.

Mann & MacKenzie Will Get the Leased Lines of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—Premier Roblin returned yesterday from Toronto. When questioned by a reporter, Mr. Roblin said that the railway negotiations between the Provincial Government and Mann & Mackenzie had been satisfactorily completed on Monday, and that there had been no hitch whatever in the transaction. He says no particulars of the deal will be divulged until to-night. The whole transaction will then be given to the public.

BINDER TWINE AT COST.

Hon. Mr. Stratton Gives Mr. Eilber Some Information at the Legislature on Friday.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—In the Legislature yesterday Hon. Mr. Stratton presented the annual report of the Inspector of Division Courts.

Mr. Eilber inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to operate its plant at the Central Prison and furnish binder twine to the farmers at cost price.

Hon. Mr. Stratton replied that it was being furnished to the farmers direct and as nearly as possible at cost.

Mr. Barr moved for a return giving the name of each license commissioner and the expenses allowed him in 1900. Also the name and salary and allowance for expenses of each license inspector. He suggested that such information should be included in the license report.

Hon. J. R. Stratton said that there had been no increases in the salaries of inspectors since a return was made for 1899, with one exception in regard to North Grey. To make an additional return would involve considerable expense and would give very little fresh information. He was of course willing to supply any fresh details required.

The motion was withdrawn.

Neglected Children.

The eighth report on work for Neglected and Dependent Children for 1900 showed that the total number of children under supervision was 1,318, who had all been placed in homes, in addition to a number who had been helped in their own homes, provided with situations or admitted into hospitals or charitable institutions. During the year children's aid societies had sent in the names of 188 children to be entered for future supervision. There were 59 sent to homes through the Bureau, making a total of 247 new entries, or 5 more than in 1899. About 55 children who returned or were recalled from homes which had formerly been found for them were replaced. The record of deaths was an exceptionally good one, as only seven out of the total number under supervision had occurred during the year. The present whereabouts of 36 of the children was uncertain. Of the whole number 74 were in public institutions, such as the Industrial School, Asylum for Feeble-minded, etc., 6 in the Ontario Reformatory, 4 had gone to foreign countries, 31 had been returned to relatives, 1 was in prison, 45 earning good wages and practically independent, and 5 married. Of the older girls 4 had been led astray and become mothers. The report also contained details of the distributing homes throughout the Province where neglected and friendless children from Britain were received, from which it appeared that the work of Dr. Barnado's homes in Ontario had been greatly increased, the number of children provided for being 752, as compared with 463 in 1899. The report also contains some important recommendations as to the best manner of dealing with the evils of juvenile cigarette smoking, the attendance of young boys at low theatres and other abuses tending to encourage youthful vagrancy and demoralizing habits.

Want Grant of $1,000.

The Army and Navy Veterans called on the Premier yesterday and asked that the promised grant of $500 for a monument to the soldiers in the old military burying ground be increased to $1,000, as the English regiment which was expected to have co-operated, had been so cut up in the South African war that no assistance could be looked for in that direction. Memebers of the same deputation asked that the land grants to Fenian veterans should be made to include the regulars as well as volunteers.

A GORGEOUS FUNCTION.

King Edward Has Sanctioned the Official Programe For the Opening of Parliament on Thursday.

London, Feb. 13.—King Edward has sanctioned the official program of the ceremonial to be observed in the House of Lords on Thursday. The great officers of State and others will assemble at the entrance of the House of Lords. The King will alight from the State carriage, and the procession will move to the Robing-room.

After the King is robed, with the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, carrying the Imperial Crown, the procession will advance into the House of Peers, the Cap of Maintenance being borne before the King on the right hand of the Sword of State.

When the King is seated on the throne, the Duke of Devonshire, bearing the Cap of Maintenance, will stand on the steps of the throne. On the right of the King will be the Marquis of Londonderry, with the Sword of State; on the left will be the Lord Steward. The other officers of the household will arrange themselves on each side of the throne in the rear of the great officers of State. When the King retires, the procession will return to the Robing-room, and thence to the State carriage, in the same order as it came.

Lady of the Garter.

A special edition of The Gazette announces that by the King's demand a special statute under the seal of the Order of the Garter shall be issued, conferring upon the Queen the title of "Lady of that most noble order."

Lord Roberts' title is gazetted as "Viscount St. Pierre and Earl of Kandahar and Pretoria."

NOT PERSONA GRATA.

London, Feb. 13.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to The Times from Pekin yesterday, says: "Sir Ernest M. Satow, British Minister to China, has informed the Chinese authorities that the British Government declines to accept an obscure official like Chang Po Hsi, the literary chancellor, as special envoy to carry condolence to London on the death of Queen Victoria."

THE NEW WAY TO TREAT DISEASE

Powley's Liquified Ozone

The Most Remarkable Preparation known to Science

Ever since the remarkable cures of Mr. J. W. G. McCarthy and Mr. Francis, attention has been drawn to Powley's Liquified Ozone. The marvellous nature of the recovery of both these gentlemen stamped Ozone as being a treatment which was fairly marvellous in its health giving power. Hundreds of testimonials have been received since then; each testimonial can be verified. Read what R. E. Fleming says. "Some fifteen months ago a friend spoke to me about Ozone and I have truly thanked him ever since. I have suffered all my life from indigestion, weak stomach, bilious headaches, and poor, thin, watery blood. Some years ago, in fact when a young boy, I had bilious headaches once and twice a week, and later on in life always had two severe attacks twice a month. I despaired of ever getting any relief or permanent cure. Fifteen months ago I had a severe attack of Kidney Trouble, suffering with pains in my back, my blood being in a miserable condition. I was weak, had a poor appetite and found it hard to get a good night's rest, had no pleasure in attending to my daily business, in fact, getting up in the morning was no pleasure; always wanted to lie in bed. So I began taking Ozone four times and after using a few bottles I found a decided improvement, but always thought that I would suffer with bilious headaches and weak stomach for the rest of my natural life. After using four bottles I found I was entirely cured of Kidney Troubles, and after using a few more bottles I found my stomach strong and that my bilious headaches were leaving me, and my blood was pure. I can faithfully say that at the present moment I am permanently cured and gaining solid flesh and muscles rapidly. I take the liberty of presenting to you this, my testimonial, that others may see and profit thereby if suffering as I was. Believe me, very truly yours. Signed,

R. E. FLEMING, 227 George St., Toronto

Powley's Liquified Ozone is $1.00 a large bottle, 50c. small size. All druggists, or from the laboratories of the Ozone Co., of Toronto, Limited. 48 Colborne St., Toronto.

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5 TO 3 PER CENT.
PRIVATE AND COMPANY FUNDS

Good farms and town loans at above rates, according to amount and security. Small loans at current rates, interest and principal may be repaid to us. Expenses moderate. Mortgages and other securities negotiated.

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We are prepared to make loans on town and farm property from either private persons or loaning companies, as may be desired, and in sums to suit borrowers, with special privileges and by paying in instalments without increase in rate of interest. Interest and instalments payable at our office

SETWART & O'CONNOR, Barristers, Lindsay
—44ly.

W. F. BROAD,

Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Registered member of the Ontario Veterinary Association. Office and residence, Peel-st., two doors east of Salvation Army barracks and two doors west of Curling rink. All calls, mail or telegraph, promptly attended to. Charge moderate.

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Seed Merchant and Dealer in Agricultural Implements.

Great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality.

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UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING done neatly and cheaply. Odd CHAIRS and LOUNGES in stock. Two Pianos, both in first-class order, for sale cheap. Give us a call—at the old stand, adjoining the Post Office.—32d 68w-tf

A HIRED MAN

Plans ahead of time, and takes advantages of opportunities. The orders we have already booked prove that many inteading builders are shrewd—they know that the prices of all building materials are advancing constantly. By ordering now th factory man will have to stand the loss That's goodbusiness.

We are prepared to do well in the matter of contracts. No firm north of Toronto can give you better satisfaction in work or prices than can

J. P. RYLEY

REAL ESTATE Agency

Do you want to Sell, Buy or Rent a Grain Timber or Grazing Farm, or Town Property? If so, I am your man.

Being thoroughly acquainted with the people and properties throughout Victoria County, and having communication with parties throughout the Dominion who are making enquiries for properties, gives me special, in fact unusual, facilities to bring your wants prominently before an almost unlimited number of people; besides the majority who do not like the publicity of advertising, can have their business attended to honestly and in strict confidence through me. My

Lindsay Office rear of Dominion Bank

William-st., will be open every day during the week, where I will be personally every Saturday, and myself or Capt. J. H. Staples will be the rest of the week at my Woodville office, where all communications will be promptly attended to. I also represent the leading loan companies.

w-tf. J. G. EYRES.

PHYSICIANS, ETC.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M D., M C P. & S. Kg. Office and residence, Cambridge-st., Lindsay, opposite Baptist church. Lindsay, June 1896 —26-ly.

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60 COLLEGE-ST, TORONTO.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

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G. H. HOPKINS, Barristers, etc, Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at lowest rates Office, No. 6, William-st, south. Lindsay, Ont.—25

MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, etc. etc., solicitors for the County of Victoria an the Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgages at lowest current rates. Offices, William-st., Lindsay.
F. D. MOORE. ALEX. JACKSON.

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Money to loan at best obtainable terms
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Private Funds at very lowest rates and on most suitable terms.
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Barristers Solicitors Etc., Lindsay and Fenelon Falls
Lindsay Office: Baker's Block, Kent-st.
We are loaning money on real estate, first mortgage, in sums large and small to suit borrowers, on the best terms and at the very lowest rates of interest. We do not lend on notes or chattel security.

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W. F. O'BOYLE, Clerk of the Municipality of Ops. INSURANCE AGENT Fire, Life and Accident—best companies MONEY TO LOAN. Private and other Funds at lowest rates.
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GEO. SMITH, O. L. Surveyor and Draughtsman, Engineer for the County of Victoria and Townships of Ops, Mariposa, Eldon, and Georgina, Woodville, Ont. Boundaries between lots accurately defined. Plans of towns and villages made for registration as per Registry Act. Municipal drainage under the Drainage Act a specialty. Levels and Grades taken for all kinds of tile and open drains. Plan, Elevation and Detail Drawings made, and construction supervised of bridges, school buildings, etc Mechanical drawings of any kind for patents, neatly execut d. Will be at the office of Mr. O'Boyle, Clerk of the Township of Ops, Kent-st., Lindsay, every Saturday.

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DR. E. A. TOTTEN,
DENTIST.
Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons. OFFICE NO. —, Kent-st., rooms formerly occupied by Telephone Co.—24-1yr.

W. H. CROSS
DENTIST, Lindsay.
Member Royal College Dental Surgeons . . Ontario. . .

DR. F. A. WALTERS
DENTIST, Lindsay.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University.
All the latest and improved branches of Dentistry carefully performed. Charges moderate.
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DENTIST,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons.
All the latest improved methods adopted. Prices moderate.
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DR NEELANDS EXTRACTS Teeth without pain by GAS and VITALIZED AIR, administered by him for 26 years with great success. He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of New York, the originator of Gas for Extracting Teeth Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands that he has given the gas to 186,417 persons without an accident. Dr. Neelands uses the best local Pain Obtunders.

Beautiful Artificial Teeth
inserted at moderate prices. Please send postal card before coming. Office nearly opposite the Simpson House, Lindsay.

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Successor to late DR. HART.
Member of Toronto Dental College and Toronto University.
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Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Charge moderate.
OFFICE—No. 94 Kent-st., Lindsay.—53wly

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"Lowest Prices."

Axes, Cross Cut Saws,
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COAL Hard, Steam, Charcoal & Blacksmith

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22nd, '01

NORTH AND EAST VICTORIA REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Reform Association of North and East Victoria has been called for Thursday, March 7th, in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls, at 1 o'clock sharp. The Hon J. R. Stratton, Provincial Secretary, and other well-known speakers, will address the meeting. The officers — President James Dickson and Secretary E. Mosgrove—are anxious that there should be a large attendance of the reformers of the riding, as mattersjof importance will come up for discussion.

RAILWAY COMPETITION IN MANITOBA.

Premier Roblin's arrangement with the Northern Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways, by which he leases the roads of the former in Manitoba and releases them to the latter, retaining control by the Manitoba government of the freight rates within the Province and as far east as Port Arthur, looks like a good thing for the people of Manitoba. The term of the lease is 999 years, practically forever, the rental increasing from $210,000 a year to $300,000, with option of purchase for $7,000,000. The Canadian Northern will pay the government as much rent as the government pays the Northern Pacific, but in consideration of the conceded control of freight rates the government guarantees interest on the bonds of the Canadian Northern from Port Arthur to Rainy River. This provision makes it inexpedient for the government to overdo the business of cutting down the freight rates. The Canadian Northern must be allowed to earn enough money to pay rent and interest, otherwise the taxpayers of Manitoba would have to make good the deficit. The check appears to be complete. Mr. Roblin said in his speech that the rates on the Canadian Northern would regulate the rates on the Canadian Pacific, thus easing the burden which Manitobans have been carrying while they were dependent upon a single railway. As the late lamented Sir John Macdonald remarked many years ago, "You cannot check Manitoba."

THE STANDARD OIL CO.

The Morgan-Rockefeller combination is probably the greatest trust that the world has been seen. J. Pierpont Morgan, the head of the great New York Banking firm, and John Rockefeller, President of the Standard Oil Company, are the leaders in this gigantic combination of industrial interests. The property owned by or under the control of these capitalists is estimated to be worth nearly three billion dollars. They own coal mines, trans-continental railways, steamship lines and iron mines, and they practically control the production of the petroleum of the world. The Carnegie steel works are now owned by them, and the steel trust alone is capitalized at a billion dollars. The following companies have been taken into the steel combine:

Company	Authorized. Stocks and Bonds.
Carnegie Company	$320,000,000
Federal Steel	200,000,000
American Steel and Wire	90,000,000
National Tube	80,000,000
American Bridge	70,000,000
Moore companies;	
National Steel	50,000,000
American Tin Plate	50,000,000
American Steel Hoop	33,000,000
Total	$902,000,000

This calculation leaves out the $57,000,000 American Sheet Steel Company, the fourth of the Moore concerns.

The interests are so vast that the mind can scarcely grasp them. The men in their employ outnumber the population of some European states. These modern Crœsuses can go upon the stock market and virtually control it. If they felt it to be to their interest to wreck a railway, one word from them would cause the price of its shares to fall twenty points in an hour.

The question naturally arises; Where is this to end? These men can go on piling interest upon interest till their power will be such that no government can cope with them. If they so choose, they can make or break governments at will. When such a condition of affairs is reached the question of state ownership will come to the front. If capitalists can control these vast industrial interests and manage them for their own private gain, why cannot the government take over the control of them and manage them for the benefit of the people? Such a combination as the Morgan-Rockefeller one is hastening what would seem to be inevitable — state ownership.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mr. R. Kimber Johns, presiding officer of the Muskoka Reform Association, has called a convention for Wednesday, 27th inst., to be held at Bracebridge.

The Ottawa Citizen draws attention to the fact that the late Sir Frank Smith, whose estate was probated at $1,300,000, bequeathed only $3,000 to charities, and comments thus; "It is very questionable if the public has gained by the usurpation by the government of control and distribution of what otherwise would take the form of voluntary legacies to other charitable institutions." The public gains $65,000 in succession duties from the estate of Sir Frank Smith, and the money will all go to benevolent institutions. That Sir Frank Smith would have given any such sum there is no certainty. It is better to have a sure thing.

Bridgeport, Connecticut, has a scheme of municipal co-operation. Six corporations are to be chartered, which will involve the raising of six million dollars, but without going outside the city to borrow. Forty thousand citizens will each take $175 worth of stock. Out of each subscription twenty-five dollars will be deposited in a savings bank, which is to be one of the six corporations, while the remainder will pay for one share in each of the other five companies. Along with the scheme, is to be established a system for insuring the lives of prominent citizens, the city paying the premiums and having the benefits, as a means of wiping out the city debt. The plan is said to have the support of many business men, who believe that the joint stock system can be successfully applied in this way to a whole community, the members of which can from their own resources create all the means necessary for the establishment and carrying on of industrial, banking and distributing enterprises more economically than under the existing competitive system. This experiment shows how earnestly modern communities long to discover a cure the tyranny of combining wealth. It will be followed with interest even by those who look only for its future.

In allotting free homesteads to the South African heroes, Premier Ross does his duty both by the Empire and by Ontario. He shows that he believes not only in Canada for the Canadians, but in the Canadians for Canada. It is no secret that the Canadians were offered many inducements to remain in South Africa, and colonize. The inducements are still going on, and really the South African constabulary looks very tempting. Very alluring also was that offer to send out an assortment of British spinsters, warranted honest, to South Africa, so that the Canadians could find good comfortable wives of their own kind. But young Canadians were not led away by the glamor of South Africa. There was plenty of sport and adventure to be sure, but they realized that their lives were before them, and that it was not all beer and skittles. Out on the sun-scorched, treeless veldt, they thought wistfully of Canada, fair Canada, with her Italian summers, her bracing winters, and her bounteous variety of seasons. So they came back dutifully to build up their native country, to multiply and replenish the richest earth under Heaven, the earth that has only one lack—population. In the fertile valleys of New Ontario these sturdy soldiers will find homes and happiness, and those qualities which enabled them to beat down a valiant foe will win fortune from Dame Nature, who is stubborn only till she meets her master.

Canadian Cordage Co.

Parties who desire to subscribe for shares in the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company, Limited, may read the Prospectus which gives full particulars of the Company in another column, and may obtain further particulars from the following agents of the Company who are authorized to take subscriptions for stock, namely: Mr. John F. Cunnings, Mr. Jos. Coad, and Mr. David Brass, all of Oakwood; Mr. John A. Jackson, Lorneville; Mr. T. Graham, Fenelon Falls; Mr. P. A. Devine, Downeyville; Mr. James Gillogly, Lindsay; Mr. John Paul Cunnings, Lindsay; and others.—w2.

Obituary.

—Denis Twohey, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of the township of Ops, died in Lindsay on Saturday, Feb. 16th, after a lingering illness of nearly two years, although he was able to walk about for part of the time. The deceased was 78 years of age, and was born in the county of Cork, Ireland, in May, 1832. When a young lad his parents came to Canada and settled in Toronto. After remaining there for three years Mr. Twohey came to Ops and bought the 200 acre farm near the town limits on which he spent the greater part of his life. He was twice married. By his first wife he raised a large family, of whom only a daughter, Mrs. Hickey, residing in Toronto, and a son, James Twohey, who is engaged in the ranching business near Calgary, N.W.T., now survive. The deceased had four brothers, James, who resides in Lindsay, being the only survivor. Mr. Twohey was a devoted husband and a kind father, a good neighbor and a true and honest man in all his business dealings. In religion he was a devoted son of the Catholic church, and was a staunch reformer in politics. His father presented the old Catholic cemetery to the Catholic parishioners many years ago. The funeral took place last Monday morning, and was largely attended.

COMMUNICATIONS.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED.—Communications on general subjects may have a fictitious signature attached, but the name of the writer must accompany the letter as an evidence of good faith. Letters making vague or specific charges, or in any way conveying personal allusions, will not be inserted unless signed by the writer.

Manual Training in Schools.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—I have been instructed that, owing to the demand for fully qualified teachers to give instruction in Manual Training, a Training School will be opened in Ottawa for men or women who are already qualified in ordinary school subjects, but wish to engage in this special work. The course will continue for the three months of April, May and June. Certificates will be granted to those who take the full course and show proficiency in all branches of the theory and practice of Manual Instruction. No fees will be charged. Applications, with references, should be addressed before February 28th, to Albert H. Leake, Director Macdonald Manual Training Schools for Ontario, Ottawa. —Yours, etc.,

J. H. KNIGHT, I. S. Inspector.
Lindsay, Feb. 16th, 1901.

CANADIAN CORDAGE CO

Farmers to Manufacture Their Own Binder Twine at Peterboro.

In another column of this paper appears the Prospectus of the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company, Limited, which is being organized by farmers for the purpose of manufacturing their own twine. The stock is to be sold in small blocks of from one to eight shares in different parts of Canada, and it is hoped by that means that the Company will practically have a market for their twine among their own shareholders. The Prospectus shows that every shareholder of the Company who will send in an order for 500 lbs. of binder twine, or upwards, will be entitled to have his order filled at wholesale rates. The Farmers Binder Twine Company of Brantford is organized on the co-operative principle similar to this one, and has paid large dividends to its shareholders.

A Canadian agricultural journal, The Farming World, of December 4th, 1900, says: "The Farmers' Binder Twine Company of Brantford has declared a dividend of 90 per cent. on the present season's business. This Company has had a most successful career. Since its organization it has paid five 10 per cent. dividends, one of 60 per cent., one of 100 per cent., and the present one of 90 per cent., an average of 37 1-2 per cent. per year for eight years' business. A most remarkable record."

In order that the success of this Company may be further assured, Local Advisory Boards are to be formed in each County, composed of men of recognized standing and ability. Such a Board, as appears by the Prospectus, has been formed in this County. Enquiries and applications for stock are coming into the Company from all quarters, and already a very large quantity of the stock has been actually subscribed, which practically guarantees the Company's success. The directors purpose that the Company shall be managed by practical and experienced men, and the most satisfactory results may be anticipated.

SALE REGISTER.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. the 26th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 15, con. 8, Eldon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Wm. Foreman. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON THURSDAY, Feb. 28th, 1901, —By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 3, con. 14, Mariposa, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Richard Prouse, Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON FRIDAY, March the 1st, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 8, Fenelon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. J. M. Marshall. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON MONDAY, Feb. 25th — By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 2, con. 9, Verulam, Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Henry Alldred. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON FRIDAY, Feb. 22nd—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 7, Fenelon sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. John Byers. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 7th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 11, con. 4, Fenelon, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Jos. Mark. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1901—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, on lot 22, con. 12, township of Mariposa. Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mrs. E. Giles. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w4.

ON THURSDAY, March 14th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 17, con. 6, Mariposa, Credit Sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Thos. Prior. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—wtf.

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 12th—By Jas. Lennan, auctioneer, on lot 13, con. 13, Emily, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. James Murtha. Sale at one o'clock sharp and positively without reserve.

ON MONDAY, March the 4th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on lot 7, con. 1, Fenelon, half mile from Cambray, sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Edwin Clendenan; 8 horses, 3 cows, 11 fat cattle, brood sow, 8 pigs, 3 months old, 17 young cattle from one to three years old, complete sett of good implements. Sale at one o'clock sharp. —w4.

ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1901—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on south hf. lot 10, con. 3, Mariposa, extensive sale of valuable Farm Stock and Implements; nine horses and 1 blood colt; 6 new milch cows, 20 other cattle, good grade; 20 ewes, 21 pigs, poultry, etc., also a Cream Separator (National), the property of Mr. David Beecroft. Sale at one o'clock sharp.—w3.

BOXALL
AND
MATTHIE

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain Cables Came Lower—Chicago Wheat Recovered Half a Cent—Latest Quotations.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Wheat options declined ⅞d to ½d per cental yesterday.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Wheat futures adavanced half a cent per bushel yesterday.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday:

	Cash.	Feb.	Mch.	May.
Chicago	$....	$....	$....	$0 75⅝
New York	....	....	0 79¼	0 79⅞
Milwaukee	0 75½	....	....	....
St. Louis	....	....	....	0 73¾
Toledo	0 79¼	....	....	0 80⅞
Detroit, red	0 79	....	....	0 81
do. white	0 79	....	....	....
Duluth, No. 1 Northern	0 72⅞	....	....	0 75⅞
Duluth, No. 1 hard	0 74⅞	....	....	....
Minneapolis, No. 1 Northern	....	....	....	0 74⅝

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Yesterday's close: Wheat, spot quiet; No. 1 standard Cal., 6s 3½d to 6s 4d; No. 2 red winter, 5s 10½d to 6s; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 2½d to 6s 3d. Wheat futures steady; March 5s 10⅞d, May 5s 11⅜d.

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—

Wheat, white, bush.	$0 69 to	$....
" red, bush.	0 69	....
" fife, bush.	0 69	0 70
" goose, bush.	0 65	....
Oats, bush.	0 32½	0 33
Barley, bush.	0 45	0 47
Rye, bush.	0 51½	....
Beans, bush.	1 25	1 50
Peas, bush.	0 66	....
Buckwheat, bush.	0 53	....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The receipts of live stock at the Cattle Market yesterday were large, 70 carloads, composed of 1,115 cattle, 1,333 hogs, 484 sheep and 25 calves. Considering the large run of fat cattle, trade for them was fair. There was no change in the prices of choice, heavy exporters, as there were few offered, but light, half-finished shippers were easier, and animals that would have brought $4.80 per cwt. last week sold at 15c to 25c per cwt. lower than on Friday last.

Export cattle, choice	$4 60 to	$5 00
" cattle, light	4 25	4 50
" bulls, choice	3 85	4 25
" bulls, light	3 40	3 60
Butchers' cattle, picked lots	4 25	4 35
" good	3 40	3 75
" medium, mixed	3 15	3 30
" common	2 75	3 00
" inferior	2 25	2 50
Feeders, heavy	3 60	3 90
" light	3 30	3 40
Feeding bulls	2 75	3 25
Stockers	3 00	3 25
Stock bulls	2 00	2 25
Milch cows	24 00	40 00
Calves	3 00	10 00
Sheep, ewes, per cwt	3 00	3 50
" bucks, per cwt	2 50	3 00
" butchers'	2 50	4 00
Lambs, barnyard, per cwt.	3 75	4 25
" per cwt., grain fed.	4 25	4 75
Hogs, choice, not less than 160 and up to 200 lbs.	6 75	....
Hogs, light, under 100 lbs.	6 25	....
" fats	6 25	....
" sows	3 50	4 00
" stores	4 50	....
" stags	2 00	....

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Demand light, and the sales yesterday were barely steady, with Monday's prices. Calves steady; choice to extra, $7.50 to $8; good to choice, $7 to $7.50. Sheep and Lambs—Offerings, 16 loads; market little stronger. Lambs, choice to extra, $5.25 to $5.5[illegible].

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Corrected every Thursday Morning.)

Goose Wheat	0 62	to	0 62
Spring Wheat	0 65	to	0 65
Fall Wheat	0 65	to	0 65
Oats	0 27	to	0 27
Rye	0 44	to	0 44
Barley, No. 1	0 59	to	0 40
Barley, No 2	0 38	to	0 40
Barley, No. 3	0 38	to	0 38
Peas, Canadian Beauties	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Black Eye	0 76	to	0 76
Peas, Prince Albert	0 60	to	0 60
Timothy Seed	2 00	to	2 75
Alsike Clover Seed	6 00	to	6 75
Red Clover Seed	6 00	to	6 65
Buckwheat	0 50	to	0 60
Ducks	0 50	to	0 70
Turkeys	0 11	to	0 12
Geese	0 06	to	0 07
Chickens	0 35	to	0 45
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 17	to	0 19
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 18	to	0 20
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs.	1 90	to	2 00
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	2 25	to	2 45
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	2 00	to	2 20
Straight Roller Flour	2 00	to	2 20
Rolled Oats	1 70	to	1 70
Shorts	0 85	to	0 95
Bran	0 75	to	0 85
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Hogs, live weight, per cwt.	6 25	to	6 40
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7 00	to	7 50
Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 35	to	0 35
Beef	5 00	to	7 00
Hides	4 50	to	5 00
Hardwood	4 50	to	5 00
Softwood	3 25	to	3 25

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

DIRECT IMPORTERS. ESTABLISHED 1860

End of the Month Sale.

This End of the Month Sale winds up the winter lines. There's to be some awful slaughtering at this sale. If you'll take the time to read below what the prices have been and what they are to be, your eyes will open good and wide. It's our way of doing things when goods are not sold when the season is about over. Mantles, Skirts, Suits, Dress Goods, Felt Hats for women. Ready-to-wear Goods of all kinds go at this Sale. Dates for this Sale—

FEBRUARY 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th.

Dress Stuffs.

30 pieces of Mixed and Checked Tweed Dress Goods, British make, all wool materials that have been 65c, 75c and 85c per yard. For end of the month 50c

200 yards of Mixed Cloth and Tweeds, also 60 yards Black Figured Goods, all these lines were 20c, 25c and 30c, for per yard...... 10c

100 remnants of Dress Goods of all kinds. lengths run from one and a half yards to four and a half. Reduced almost.... 50 p.c.

200 Women's Felt Hats—note they will be shown downstairs — these hats have been from 75c to $2. You can have your pick of the lot for 9c

Ready-to-wear Clothes.

15 Women's and Misses' Fine Tweed Ulsters, these garments were from $7.50 to $16 each, for $2.00

12 Women's Black Cloth Jackets, most of them were from $5 to $10 each, they go in for...... $2 00

10 Women's Skirts, tweeds, cloths and lustres, colored and black, were $4, $5 and $6, for...... $2.50

15 Women's Cloth Suits, made as well as any garment should be, all new this season, prices were $14 50 to $20.00, for each........... $10

Reduced Lines.

Women's Ohio Sable Ruffs, that sold at $5, for each...... $3.75

Women's Astrachan Jackets with best of satin linings, and of extra quality skins, were $37.50, for.... $30

Men's Imitation Buffalo Coats, lined with waterproof lining, were $15.00, for.......................... $12

Girls' Grey Lamb Collars, extra quality and size, were $5, for $3.75

Girls' Grey Lamb Caps, of best quality, were $4.00, for.... $3.00

CORSETS.

All our French P. D. Corsets at reduced prices for the next four days.

No. 914—20 pairs, sold at $1.25, for...................... $1.00

No. 74—28 pairs, sold at $2,25, for...................... $1.50

No. A—18 pairs, sold at $3.00, for...................... $2.25

R & G Corsets—the last of them—25 pair $1.25 to $1.35 Corsets. 59c

Woollen Gloves, Hose, Underwear

20 dozen Women's and Children's Black Wool Hose, all the 25c ones to go at................ 19c

8 dozen Women's and Children's Black and Colored Cashmere and Ringwood Gloves, all 25c ones at..... 19c

Women's and Children's Ribbed Vests and Drawers, all the 25c ones at.......................... 19c

Remember that the lines in the above columns are for four days only at these prices, beginning on the 25th and ending on the 28th.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22nd, '01

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The liberals of North Ontario will hold a convention of February 28th, in the Alexandria Hall, Beaverton for the purpose of organization and the selecting of a candidate for the local legislature.

Bob. Independent: It is said the reason Mrs. Nation is smashing the furniture of the Kansas saloons is because her first husband died through drink. If the portraits of the interesting female given in the newspapers are truthful, there are those who would be gallant enough to acquit the saloons, without further evidence, of being the cause of the man taking to drink.

It is all very well for the tory organs to carp at the government's efforts to develop the riches of New Ontario, but it is also well to bear in mind that but for the liberals we should have had no New Ontario. It was Sir John A. Macdonald that declared that "the little tyrant Mowat would not be allowed to get one stick of timber or one ounce of gold, iron or lead." Whatever good accrues to Ontario from the newer territory is due to the struggle made by the liberals to save the province from spoliation.

Mr. J. R. Stratton, the Hon. Provincial Secretary, has an amazing zest for work, but he is young and buoyant, and full of force. The Premier has reached the age when he ought not to take liberties with his constitution. He ought, indeed, to respect it as much as the British constitution — but he doesn't. He just goes on working harder than any laboring man in Toronto, eight hours before dinner, and then probably a banquet and an oratorical effort at night. The speech shows not a sign of weariness or mental strain, and is usually the best thing on the menu.

Great Britain's over-sea trade in the year 1900 increased three hundred and eighteen million dollars over that of the year 1899. This does not look as if British commerce were suffering from the competition of the United States and Germany. Taken with the great increase in the trade of these countries, it rather indicates an enormous expansion of trade in which all nations have partaken. The abundance of capital seeking profitable investment, especially in regions heretofore inaccessible, along with the general rise in the standard of comfort consequent on the increased purchasing power of money and the cheapness of production by machinery, have all tended to produce this expansion of trade. It is not to be expected, however, that the same rate of increase will continue. Periods of commercial inflation are followed by more or less proportionate depressions and such will no doubt have to be passed through.

Stratford Beacon: It is enough to make a Stratford municipal reformer weep to see the indifference displayed here regarding civic ownership of public utilities in the face of the benefits other places of a similar size are deriving from the ownership of public utilities in the face of the benefits derived from the ownership of waterworks systems. St. Thomas is a city of about the same size of Stratford. It a few years ago acquired the waterworks and made extensive improvements and extensions, with the result that they are a valuable source of revenue to that city. According to the annual report of the water commissioners presented the other day, the gross revenue of the year, including a sum of $749.53, representing the value of supplies on hand, amounted to $29,275.26, and the total expenditure to $19,026.41, leaving a balance of $10,248.85, surplus revenue of the year available for payment to the treasurer of the city of St. Thomas. This happy state of affairs is all the more notable because it has been reached in the face of a substantial reduction in rates. When, oh, when, will Stratford rise to the occasion and secure for itself similar results?

The provincial auditor, the official to whose service is due the remarkable absence from losses in municipal financing last year, tells humorously of some of his experiences. He went to audit the books of a gentleman who had been township treasurer for over forty years and found that he had never kept a cash book. The method consisted in two spikes or files, one for money received and one for money paid out. He owed the township thousands of dollars. The marvel of it was how this happened with councils whose members were attending to their duties. These councils are supposed to have statements of the accounts from time to time, and nothing but audited documents should be acceptable. It is of no advantage says the Kingston Whig, to point out to a municipality what it should have in the way of officials so long as the keen competition among aspirants is likely to land in office the men who have no qualification for it. The only thing the legislature can do is define the requisites of the officials, and pass a law by which the members of the council will be held responsible, individually and collectively, for any loss or irregularity arising from their appointments. The municipality should certainly not depend on any official who cannot keep books correctly.

Mr. Reeve, general manager of the G.T.R., practically says that unless the St. Lawrence is kept open for navigation throughout the year, Boston and Portland will become the ocean ports for Canada. If Mr. Tarte gives us his 30-foot channel to the sea, there is no likelihood that this will happen.

According to one of the best sugar experts who were at Chatham recently, actual growing for market is likely to show better results than the test plots of beets yielded. He intimates that a factory smaller than 350 capacity cannot be profitably operated. A 50 day run will not pay expenses, while a 100 day run will pay large profits. The cost of a 500-ton factory would be about five hundred thousand dollars.

There are 199.729 persons in the United States licensed to sell spirituous liquors. In addition to this number there are 12,327 persons licensed to sell malt liquors only. There are also 4,466 persons licensed as wholesale dealers; 1,959 brewers and 1,907 rectifiers, making in all 220,518 licensed persons. There are probably 662,000 persons engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in the United States, or one person to every 114 inhabitants.

There is a good chance for Canadian farmers to make money by the cultivation of flax, an industry not nearly as much in operation as it ought to be. European consuls report that the flax output of Russia is far below the requirements, and that throughout the continent there is such an opportunity for the introduction of flax from abroad as never occurred before, and that it will take four years of good harvests to put the European flax market into its normal condition. For some incomprehensible reason the cultivation of flax has never been taken up by our farmers as it ought. The trouble is not great and the profit large. A recently published paragraph stated that a farmer in the west sold 1,000 bushels of flax to an eastern firm for $1.55 per bushel, and he has, by counting the number of bushels he raised to the acre, figured that the flax crop of the season just paid the entire cost of the improved farm on which it was raised, and left him a surplus of about $5 an acre. At present the counties of Wellington, Waterloo, Perth and Oxford seem to be the principal arena of flax growing in Ontario, the German settlers with their accustomed perception, having grasped the importance of the product. All that it needed is a friable clay loamy soil with a good subsoil, and that can be found all over Canada. It does well also on rough land newly broken up. There is hardly a farm in the country on which the owner could not plant a few acres and realize a handsome profit from this crop.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

LIQUID AIR.

Not long ago glowing stories were published about the possibilities of liquid air as a means of preserving foods. Now, Prof. D'Arsonval, of Paris, who has been making experiments, states that liquid air cannot be used to preserve meat, because it is not antiseptic, does not kill microbes and is five times dearer than ice. He warns the public against companies which promise to preserve food with liquid air. If it were merely a question of the cost of manufacturing liquid air, and we might reasonably expect that modern science would find a way of cheapening it before long, but if it is in no wise antiseptic, and does not kill microbes, it is not likely to prove very useful as a food preservative.

However, Prof. D'Arsonval declares that with liquid air, meat can be quickly reduced to a powder that is easy to masticate and assimilate. At the Museum of Natural History in Paris, the other day, he showed a beefsteak that he been dipped in liquid air. When he let it fall on the platform it sounded like a stone, and broke into many pieces. He thinks meat powdered, after being frozen hard with liquid air, will be found very useful in hospitals, owing to the ease with which it can be masticated and digested. He says that ice dipped into the liquified air will cut glass like a diamond, and that mercury will become as hard as antimony. He declares that liquified air gives metals, especially steel, tenfold the qualities obtained by ordinary methods, and that it increases their ductility, enabling them to be drawn out to the thickness of a hair. If this is true, it will multiply the uses to which steel may be put, and increase the demand for it.

So many contradictory statements have been made about liquid air by the scientific men who have been experimenting with it, from Tripler, of New York, to D'Arsonval, of Paris, that it will be well not to draw conclusions until the inventors have carried their experiments somewhat farther.—Star.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Railway Notes.

—A reduction has been made in the railway rates to Bishops, clergymen, missionaries under proper ecclesiastical authority, and officers of the Salvation Army in uniform. The new tariff will go into effect on the fifteenth of the present month.

—The G.T.R., to meet the new rates of the American roads, announces a reduction on second class rates from points in the south-western portion of the province, including Niagara Peninsula, to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, and in first-class rates to Seattle and Spokane.

—A case of importance to railway men, arising out of the smash-up on the Grand Trunk Railway between Cobourg and Port Hope, in October, 1899, was settled Monday in Toronto by the judgment of Mr. Justice Street. The engineer, Miller, of the train, sued the company under the workman's compensation act, and the case turned upon the point as to whether the engineer was under the conductor's orders. Before leaving Port Hope the conductor took the engineer a despatch from Belleville, stating that his train, known as extra 916, will meet second 86, engine 988, at Newtonville.' Second 86 was an east-bound freight. The conductor gave the engineer a copy of the despatch, as required by the defendant's rules, and the plaintiff read it to the conductor and asked him if it was all right to go, and he replied 'Yes,' and gave the usual signal to start. Two miles west of Port Hope the train collided with another, called first 86, and the plaintiff was injured. He held that the despatch did not affect the matter. The conductor gave the order to start his train, and it was his negligence in failing to examine the train register at Port Hope before starting, to ascertain whether first 86 had passed, as required by rule 23, which was the cause of the accident. The plaintiff, by rule 52, must obey the conductor's orders in regard to starting a train, 'unless they endanger the safety of the train, etc., and this should be read as meaning, 'unless he has reason to believe that they endanger, etc.,' and rule 232 cannot be construed as throwing upon the engineer by the use of general terms a duty which the preceding rules had especially cast upon the conductor. Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

LIKE A KNIFE.

Such were the Terrible Pains of Sciatica in the Case of Wm. A. Brown.

Boifstown, N. B., Feb. 18.—Northumberland county has seldom seen such an extreme case of suffering as that of Mr. W. A. Brown, of this place. Mr. Brown had Sciatica. He describes his case this way: "I had Sciatica so bad in my back and hips that I could not walk without suffering awful agony. The pains would shoot through my back with a sensation similar to running a knife through it.

"I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first box helped me, and three boxes completely cured me. I have not since had the slightest symptoms of pain or ache. I think they are a wonderful remedy. I have recommended them to a number of other sufferers and have yet to hear of their failing to cure."

Climbing the Ladder.

Uxbridge Journal: C. N. Johnson, of Chicago, a son of Mr. W. Johnson, of Blackwater, and formerly a dental student under Mr. Patterson in Uxbridge, has "caught" the dental profession with an able work which he recently published on dentistry. Mr. Johnson is Professor of Operative Dentistry in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, and he has been so appreciated that the University of Chicago conferred upon him the degree of M.A. Mr. Johnson's friends in this county will be glad to hear of his success.

Accident in the Woods.

While working in the McLeod & McCormick camp in Wilberforce township, last Friday, Mr. Eph. Kelly, of this town, met with an accident which came near terminating fatally. He was cutting down trees when one lodged in the branches of a standing one. He climbed about 18 feet up the tree to release it, and when he had removed one of the branches the tree took an unexpected swing and threw him off. He threw his axe before him and jumped, but on account of the limbs of the trees he became entangled and struck the ground head first. His axe had lighted in the snow blade upward and the unfortunate circumstance is that the side of his head struck the blade of the axe. An ugly gash was the result. The temple artery and two arteries leading to the juglar were severed. He was brought to Fenelon Falls as quickly as possible where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Graham.—Fenelon Falls Star.

Twice 30 Years

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years and I do not think there is anything equal to it for a hair dressing." — J. A. GRUENENFELDER, Grantfork, Ill., June 8, 1899.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years and can testify to its wonderful merits. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and my hair soft and glossy. And it has prevented my hair from turning gray." — Mrs. F. A. SOULE, Billings, Mont., Aug. 30, 1899.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

ONTARIO ESTIMATES.

The Estimates of What Ontario Will Spend Presented.

$59,000 MORE THAN LAST YEAR.

$10,000 For a Statue of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria—$2,000 for the Buffalo Pan-American Exhibition—List of the Increases Asked For—Assessment Commission's Report.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The Legislature sat for only ten minutes yesterday, but the sitting was notable for the presentation of an interim report of the Assessment Commission, published under another heading, and of the estimates for the current year. One or two questions were also answered by members of the Government.

The Attorney-General, replying to Mr. Eilber, said that the John Sullivan reported on June 20, 1899, by the election trial judges in South Ontario was the same person who received during 1900, $433.55 for the prevention of the export of saw-logs. In the subsequent proceedings against Sullivan and others, in pursuance of the report, it was found that they had not been guilty of corrupt practices. The amount mentioned was for services rendered by Sullivan, for the most part prior to the election trial. Sullivan's services were dispensed with in September, and any amount more recently paid was for work done prior to that date.

The Premier laid the estimates on the table, and also the report of the Assessment Commission.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill respecting the compilation of Imperial statutes in force in Ontario, an explanation of which he had given several days ago.

The House adjourned at 3.30 p. m.

The Estimates Brought Down.

Premier Ross presented his estimates. They place expenditure at $3,782,406.78, compared with $3,723,292.61 estimated a year ago. This is an increase of $59,114. There is a decrease in estimated current expenditure from $3,426,556 to $3,408,648, or $17,908. The expenditure on capital account is placed at $254,433, compared with $193,479 last year, and for other purposes, $119,325, compared with $103,256.

Among the new items are: Statue to her late Majesty the Queen, $10,000; Pan-American Exposition, $2,000; experiments in sugar beets, $500; experimental fruit shipments, $500; cold storage and inspection of buildings, $3,000; equipment winter show, including $2,348 unpaid accounts, $4,000; Township of Elma, for drainage, $4,000; allowances in cases of Government offices abolished, $3,778.

Among the increases are: Surveys in townships of new districts, from $10,000 to $20,000; technical education, $2,500 to $10,000; forest reserves, $750 to $2,500; Swine Breeders' Association, $1,500 to $2,000; poultry associations, $1,650 to $2,000; experimental unions, $1,200 to $1,400; normal and model schools, London, $8,550 to $10,050; continuation classes in Public and Separate schools, from $18,800 to $20,000; Public and Separate schools in new districts, $50,000 to $55,000.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

Commission Finds That the Law Is Unsatisfactory—Draft Bill Submitted to Legislature.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The report of the Assessment Commission was laid on the table of the Legislature yesterday afternoon. It is a book of 600 pages, giving all the evidence taken, but is not yet complete.

The commission report that they were appointed on Sept. 10, 1900. The report proceeds: "Many anomalies and inequalities in taxation and defects in the existing law have been pointed out to us, to which we are now giving consideration, but the questions raised are so numerous and complex and the whole subject of inquiry so large, that we have found it impossible to report fully at present.

"One matter, however, relating to the assessment of land, has appeared to us to be so important as to require immediate action by the Legislature. It arises out of the decision of the Court of Appeal in re the Bell Telephone Company and the City of Hamilton, in which it was held that in assessing poles, wires, etc., of a telephone company, such property cannot under the Assessment Act be justly valued as materials, according to its actual value, having regard to the purpose for which it is used, but, must be valued as materials, which, if taken in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor, would have to be removed and taken away by the creditor."

This legislation "has been in force without great attention having been called to its true meaning and when originally passed the Legislature probably had not in view any property of the description in question. Assessment of such property had, prior to the above mentioned decision, been generally made at the cost of reproducing and replacing the property in sight, and we are of opinion that the latter principle of valuation is the fairer. Eminent counsel, who represented before us some of the larger companies operating public franchises, were constrained to make the admission that the 'scrap iron case,' as it has been originally termed, is one which shows that the law is not in a satisfactory state.

"Since that decision the principle it established has been successfully evoked by other companies, who are relieved of a large share of taxation which they should justly bear, and had previously borne without complaint, but which has now been cast upon other ratepayers of the municipalities concerned.

"Being of opinion that the injustice should be removed without delay, we have drafted and append to this report a bill to effect that object, the passing of which we respectfully recommend as a remedy until we can completely report upon all the matter submitted to us." The report is dated Jan. 30, 1901, and signed, James Maclennan, Hugh MacMahon, T. H. Macpherson, K. W. McKay, A. Pratt, D. R. Wilkie, M. J. Butler.

The bill to abolish the scrap iron system enacts that except in the case of mineral lands, hereinafter provided for real and personal property shall be assessed at their actual value, the assessment shall be the sum of such values.

The value of land apart from the buildings thereon, but including all other improvements, shall be its actual value, regard being had to its condition, situation and other advantages, and the use to which it is or may be applied, and the value of the buildings shall be their actual value, regard being the state of repair and cost of reproduction thereof, and any other circumstances affecting their value.

The assessor or assessors of a municipality corporation shall assess all buildings, structures, sub-structures, areas, superstructures, fixtures and other things existing, erected or placed upon, in, over, under or affixed to any highway, road, street, lane or public place or water within the municipality, and shall value the same, for the purpose of such assessment, as real estate of the person owning, operating or using the same, at the actual value thereof, regard being had to the cost of reproducing and replacing the same for the purpose for which the same are owned, operated, or used, and to their state of repair.

Such assessment and valuation shall also extend to and include all poles, wires, attachments and instruments, being the property of or operated or used by any such person planted in, extending over or wholly or partly between two municipalities, the assessors of the respective municipalities shall make a joint assessment, one-half of which shall be apportioned to each municipality.

In case of a disagreement a county judge is to be selected to act as arbitrator.

Be Careful, Boys.

"Be careful what you sow, boys!
For seeds will surely grow, boys!
If you plant bad seed
By the wayside high,
You must reap the harvest
By-and-bye.

WHITE WEAR SALE...

Minerva, (Goddess of Wisdom) to the people of Lindsay aud Victoria Co., Greeting.

WE wish to impress on the people of the town and country that we handle nothing but Minerva Underwear. The fact of buying garments stamped "Minerva" is a thorough guarantee of style, quality and fit. Minerva goods are all made of best English cambrics.

We add a list for your inspection

LADIES' WEAR.

Night Gowns, frilled collar with tucked yoke, 65c for....49c
Night Gowns, with embroidery yoke and frilled collar, 85c for....65c
Night Gowns, insertion yoke and collar, hemstitched frills, $1 00 for....87c
Night Gowns, embroidery collar and frill, $2 00 for....$1.50
Night Gowns, with fine torchon lace and trimming, $2 50 for....$1.95
Underskirts, with embroidery frill, 85c for....64c
Underskirts, fine heavy cotton, cluster of tucks and embroidery frill, $1.00 for....83c
Underskirts, fine English cambric, 12 tucks and embroidery frill, $1 35 for....$1.10
Underskirts, cluster of tucks, cambric frill with torchon lace and insertion, $1.50 for....$1.29
Underskirts, tucked frill with insertion, finished with wide embroidery, $3 00 for....$2.25
Drawers made of fine English cotton, lace trimmed for..19c
Drawers, tucked and trimmed with embroidery, 45c for..37c
Drawers, with two clusters of tucks and embroidery trimming, 50c for....42c
Drawers, umberella, tucked and frilled, 50c for....39c
Umberella Drawers, tucks and cambric frills, edged with embroidery, $1.00 for....80c
Corset Covers, plain cotton, two for....25c
Corset Covers, with embroidery yoke and frill, 35c for..29c
Corset Covers, embroidery reveres, tucked front, 50c for 42
Corset Covers, yoke over-all embroidery, embroidery trimmed on sleeve and yoke, 90c for....75c
Corset Covers, torchon lace on sleeve and yoke, $1 for....83c

MEN'S WEAR.

White Unlaundered Shirts, linen fronts....45c
Fine White Laundered Shirts, linen fronts and bands..67½c
Fine White Laundered Shirts, open front and back for 87c
Collars, Cuffs, etc., in the newest shapes, all at reduced prices.

GENERAL WEAR.

Everything in White Goods, such as Pillow Cotton, Sheeting, Lawns, Organdies, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins, Lace Curtains, Bedspreads, Embroideries, Insertions, (these two latter are particularly handsome), Corsets, Handkerchiefs, etc., balance of C. P. Corsets to go at cost, (in all sizes remaining.)

This Sale offers exceptional value, as our regular prices are as low as advertised Sale prices.

SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY MORNING.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre
CASH AND ONE PRICE.

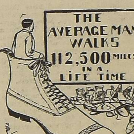
WE ARE DOING THE SHOE TRADE OF THE TOWN THESE DAYS,

and why shouldn't we when we are offering Boots and Shoes at such exceedingly low prices. We have said it before, and do say it again, that never in the history of Lindsay have Boots and shoes been sold at such marvellously low prices. Now is your chance, as this splendid opportunity to buy Good Shoes for little money may never come your way again. In this space it is utterly impossible to describe and give prices of our immense stock of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Felt Goods, Trunks, Valises, etc.

W. L. WHITE.

FINLAY & CHANTLER.

GOOD MATERIAL IS OUR FIRST REQUIREMENT WHEN PURCHASING SHOES.



Our buyer has had over sixteen years experience in buying Shoes. He is well known among the large manufacturing houses, and can secure

CLOSE PRICES FOR UP-TO-DATE SHOES

The goods we offer you are stylish, strong and durable, and we sell to our customers At a Reasonable Advance on Cost. We will be pleased to have you Call and Inspect Our Stock, whether you buy or not.

FINLAY & CHANTLER
THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.
BLACKWELL'S BLOCK - NEAR THE MARKET

Fish! Fish! Fish!

FRESH, (FROZEN
White Fish, Lake Trout,
Haddock, Sea Herring.

SALT,
White Fish, Trout,
Labrador Herring, Codfish.

CURED,
Fancy Bloaters, Ciscoes,
Finnan Haddies.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
FAMILY GROCER.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont.
Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Lindsay by all responsible druggists.

SOLID GOLD We give this beautiful Solid Gold Ring set with a ruby and two pearls, for selling only 15 sets Parisian Beauty Pins at 10c. a set. These Pins are finished in gold and enamel, prettily engraved and neatly carded, three to a set. They are such splendid value our agents sell them in almost every house. Send us this advertisement and we will forward the Pins. Sell them, return the money, and this beautiful Solid Gold Ring will be sent you by return mail, absolutely free.
Dominion Novelty Co., Box 47 Toronto, Can.

COAL SAVERS

That's the kind of Stoves you should have. Economy is a cardinal point in the matter of stoves these cold days. See our large range of coal stoves—they are all fuel economisers.

W. G. WOODS
Leading Stove Emporium.

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

EASY-FITTING GLASSES

drop in and have us select a pair for you from our large and select line of Optical Goods.

GRATUITOUS EYE ADVICE

MORGAN BROS.

Druggists and Opticians

NOTE.—Mr. R. L. Morgan has taken an advanced optical course, and is prepared to fit the most difficult cases.

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22nd, '01

CHIEF CRANDELL RESIGNED

Mr. Walter Reesor Appointed to the Vacancy.

MESSRS. FLUERY AND SPIER ARE THE ASSESSORS FOR 1901.

Adjourned Meeting of our City Fathers Last Monday—Communications, Reports and By-laws—Business-like Action with Regard to Town Hall Improvements.

Our city fathers met in adjourned session last Monday, Mayor Inglo and all members being present. The back benches were fairly well occupied, the word having gone abroad that the appointment of new officials might lead up to something interesting.

Communications.

From J. P. Berry, asking for repairs to a drain near his residence.—Board of Works.

From C. Oryell, asking that his 1901 taxes be remitted.—Finance committee.

From D. C. Trew, applying for an increase of salary as Truant Officer and Black Knot Inspector.—Finance committee.

From D. Hudson, complaining that the snow plow had not cleared a path to his house, and asking for a new sidewalk from his residence to the R. R. bridge.—Town Commissioner, for immediate attention.

From Town Solicitor, with reference to taxes on lots 3 and 4, north of Ridout-st: —Laid on table,

From C. Hughan, with reference to personalty assessment.—Finance committee.

From Mrs. Copeland, asking that her personalty assessment be remitted.—Finance committee.

From J. R. McNeillie, county clerk, presenting terms on which the county stone-crusher would be rented to the town.—Board of Works.

From S. Frechette, asking for remission of his 1903 taxes.—Finance committee.

From C. Courtemanche and W. Deyell, presenting delarations as to non-liability for dog tax —Finance committee.

From Franklin Crandell, tendering his resignation as Chief of the Fire Brigade.—Laid on table.

A number of accounts were read and referred to the proper committees.

Petition from Mrs. P. J. O'Connell and others, asking that sidewalk on Melbourne-st. east be moved out.—Board of Works.

From Secretary of Public Library Board, enclosing annual report and financial statement.—Received.

Committee Reports.

Brief reports were read by Ald. Touchburn, Chairman Board of Works; Ald. Robson, Police and Lighting; Ald. Hore, Town Property; and Ald. Jackson, Finance. The meetings were held Feb. 14th and the reports have already been printed in these columns.

A Batch of By-laws.

On motion of Ald. Jackson, seconded by Ald. O'Rielly, By law No. —, to amend By-law No. 884, respecting the public health, was read a first time.

On motion of Ald. Touchburn, seconded by Ald. Sinclair, By-law No. —, to appoint assessors for 1901, was read a first time.

The council then went into committee of the whole, Ald. Touchburn in the chair.

By-law No. 936, to appoint a Chief of the Fire Brigade, which was introduced at last meeting by Aldermen Touchburn and Sinclair, was first taken up, and Ald. Jackson moved, seconded by Ald. Hore, that the blank be filled in with the name of Mr. Walter Reesor, salary to be the same as that paid to F. Crandell, $200, and to include the daily inspection and care of the fire alarm system.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Sinclair, seconded by Ald. O'Rielly, that the blank be filled in with the name of Henry Bell. It was pointed out by the mover and seconder that a saving of nearly $100 would be effected by appoint the latter, who was a capable man, but the amendment was declared lost and the original motion was adopted after Ald. Jackson had given his views, to the effect that Mr. Reesor had had a year's experience, was a young and active man, and in many ways the best fitted to make the brigade perfect.

By-law No. 337, appointing assessors for 1901, was next taken up.

Moved by Ald. O'Rielly, seconded by Ald. Sinclair, that Mr. James Fleury, be one of the asessors.

Ald. Hore, in amendment, proposed that Mr. Jas. Connolly be appointed. It was pointed out that no person of that name was an applicant, and that Thos. Connolly was the party meant, but it was all the same in the end, as Ald. Hore failed to secure a seconder, and Mr. Fleury's appointment was confirmed.

Ald. O'Rielly then proposed that Mr. J. D. Smith be the other assessor, but luck was against him—like Ald. Hore, he failed to secure support, and the machine man smiled.

It was then moved by Ald. Robson, seconded by Ald. Hore, that Mr. R. Spier be the other assessor, and the motion carried. The blanks in the by-law were then filled in with the names of Messrs. Fleury and Spier, and the by-law was given its second reading.

The public health by-law, relating to Kent-st. water-closets, was referred to the Board of Works for further consideration.

When the committee rose the fire brigade and assessors' by-laws were given the final reading.

Sundry Motions.

Moved by Ald. Touchburn, seconded by Ald. Sinclair, that the treasurer be instructed to redeem, Mr. Thos Stevenson's lot sold to Mr. O. Bigelow for taxes, and that the taxes on lots 3 and 4, north of Ridout-st., for 1899 1900 be remitted, Mr. Stevenson releasing the town from threatened action for damages caused by sewer or drain running across same.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Jackson, seconded by Ald. Hore, that the clerk be instructed to call for tenders for town printing for 1901, and that disposition of same be referred to the finance committee to report at next meeting of council.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Hore, seconded by Ald. Jackson, that the Town Commissioner be instructed to remove stage and all furniture at the town hall forthwith, preparatory to making the necessary estimates for alterations in the buildings.—Carried.

Council then adjourned.

A STUDY OF DEMOCRACY.

Dr Russell's Eloquent Lecture at the Collegiate Last Friday Evening.

The audience that assembled in the Collegiate Institute Friday night to hear the third lecture of the Lecture Course, were treated to one of the finest addresses ever given in Lindsay. For grasp of subject, sequence of thought and choice of diction, Dr. Russell's lecture deserves the highest praise, and a warm welcome will await him at any future visit.

Mr. D. R. Anderson occupied the chair, and in his remarks referred to the lasting debt of Lindsay and vicinity to the Lecture Course Committee for their work in bringing to Lindsay such men as had been heard upon that platform. Such opportunities were afforded to few places in Canada, and we appreciated the honor.

Miss Emma Beal and Miss Edith Workman enlivened the program with choice musical numbers, Miss Beal giving a piano solo and Miss Workman a vocal solo, both being well received.

In moving the vote of thanks Mr. Stewart called attention to the high place occupied by Dr. Russell at the Nova Scotia bar and in the Canadian parliament. They were deeply indebted to him for this address, the influence of which would be great. Mr. I. E. Weldon seconded the motion in a nice little speech. In replying Dr. Russell expressed his pleasure at getting away from Ottawa for a few days, where everything was mourning and grip.

NOTHING EQUALS IT

For the Cure of Catarrh.

A physician now retired from practice, but who still keeps abreast of the times, in speaking of the advance made in medicine in the last ten years says:

"One of the most obstinate and baffling diseases is the very common trouble, catarrh.

Nasal catarrh is only one of its many forms; catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the stomach, bowels, liver and bladder are very common, but the sufferer usually thinks it is something else than catarrh and is treated for the wrong disease.

The best and most successful treatment for any form of catarrh is now admitted to be by internal remedies through the stomach and the safest and probably the most efficient is in the tablet form, sold by druggists as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

I have seen many remarkable cures of catarrh resulting from regular daily use of these tablets, which seem to act on the blood and liver, driving the catarrhal poison out of the system through the natural channels.

I once had occasion to analyze these tablets and found them to contain no cocaine or opiates, but simply a combination of harmless antiseptics like Eucalyptal, Guaiacol, blood root, etc.

At any rate I have known of severe catarrhal headaches which were cured by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and catarrhal deafness, hay fever, asthma and catarrh of the throat and stomach speedily show great benefit after a few days' use of the remedy and when it is remembered how much more convenient a tablet is than inhalers, salves, douches, and powders it is not surprising that this new preparation should so rapidly supplant all other remedies for catarrh.

The Annual Railway Ball.

The annual ball of the United Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was held last Thursday evening in the old opera; it was a gratifying success. Over 200 were present, among whom were many from Toronto, Peterboro Port Hope. The refreshments, which consisted of all the delicacies of the season, were served in the council chamber, under the auspices of Mrs. Crozier and other ladies. Messrs. Musselman and Hawthrone's orchestra furnished music for the occasion in a very pleasing manner.

Sensible Etiquette.

A man precedes a woman when entering a theatre or public place.

A man leaves his overcoat, umbrella, cane, hat and gloves in the hall before entering a drawing room.

A man precedes a woman in going up a public stairs in a private house he follows. He also goes before a woman in going down the aisle of a church or theatre.

A man does not take off his hat in a public elevator.

Let the hostess be the first to shake hands.

A man removes the glove of his right hand before offering to shake hands.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Craig, of Lakefield, are guests of relatives in town.

—Miss J. Henderson and Miss L. Henderson are visiting friends in Cobourg.

—Rev. Father Twohey, of Picton, is spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.

—Mr. C. Grilly, of Shawingaw Falls, Que., is spending a few days in town, the guest of friends.

—Mr. Louis Archambault, who has been spending the winter with his family, left Friday for Calgary, N. W.T.

—Miss Buller and Miss Curtis, of Port Hope, are spending a few days in town, the guest of Miss Walters, Ridout-st.

—Mr. J. B. Simpson has returned from his visit with his sister, Mrs. E. H. Dunham, at Montreal, and will spend a few days here before leaving for his home in Victoria, B.C.

—Mr. R. Campbell, who three months ago was called away to Makinak, Man., on account of the serious illness of his brother, Mr. J. N. Campbell and was afterwards stricken down with typhoid fever at Portage La Prairie arrived home last Friday. eH was accompanied by Mrs. Campbell.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—The more the saloon-keeper growls in Kansas the more Mrs. Nation seems disposed to rush the growler.

—The Anderson Furniture Co., of Woodstock, has 200 men at work on their limits near Trout Creek, Muskoka, cutting hardwood timber for their factory.

—Mr. A. J. Graham, clothier, has decided to close his branch store in Fenelon Falls, and as he has no room for the stock here he has decided to hold a six-days' sale in Bobcaygeon, beginning Monday next.

—The tonic sol-fa system of music teaching has been condemned by Toronto school board, after a 20 years' trial. The inspection committee has recommended that the staff notation be again used, as the children are forced to learn it in any event if the seek to pursue musical studies after leaving school.

—Mr. Creager, a millionaire furniture manufacturer of Washington, Indiana, believes that religion is an aid to business and an incentive to good work, and has engaged a local pastor at a liberal salary to hold a half-hour religious service daily. Dollars to doughnuts that Creager pays lower wages than any other furniture man in the State.

—Over three hundred steamers and sailing vessels of large size entered Midland harbor last season, and the Free Press says the number would have been doubled had there been a sufficient depth of water. The Minister of Public Works has been approached by the Board of Trade and Town Council with a request that a 20-foot channel and basin be dredged this next spring.

—Mr. A. L. Davis, of Peterboro President of the Central Ontario Peat Co., passed through last week from Kirkfield. He reported that the damage done by the fire was not as extensive as at first reported, and is covered by insurance. The building used for treating the peat in the last stages was destroyed, withi the presses, but the other buildings, containing very valuable machinery, were saved. A new building will be erected at once.

—A hundred things happen every week that the newspaper man never sees. He does the best he can, keeps his eyes and ears open, but he is only a human being, neither omniscient nor omni-present. You often wonder why this thing or that thing was not published and maybe you say the newspaper has its favorites, and they have. They are the people who are thoughtful enough to send what news they have to the newspaper office or invite the reporter to come.

Sale of East Ward Property.

Mr. A. D. Mallon has disposed of six water front lots near the Beal tannery, (better known as the old paper mill site) to Messrs. Brimmell & Bell, proprietors of the new lumber and wood yard recently established in the north ward. Mr. Mallon has taken in part payment a brick-veneered cottage opposite Spratt & Killen's grain store house on King-st., east ward.

Lindsay Man in Quarantine.

Some 30 travellers have been shut up in a Sudbury hotel all week, and will have to spend 14 days there by order of the Provincial Board of Health. It seems that a sick man from Winnipeg put up there for a night, and it afterwards transpired that he had smallpox. There was wailing and gnashing of teeth among the travellers when the order arrived for their two weeks imprisonment, but the officers of the law proved deaf to all their entreaties. Mr. John Pearson, of the east ward, is among the prisoners.

Police Court Calendar.

—Geo. Keasley, of Ops, spent a portion of Saturday in town, and the brief experience of our higher civilization, and the fruits thereof, proved too much for him. Chief Nevison found him at the Daly house about 7 o'clock in a distinctly bellicose mood, and his language, which might have passed in polite society a couple of centuries ago, according to what historians tell us, was decidedly off color according to present day standards. Geo. was summoned to appear before Magistrate Steers this morning, and was fined $2.00 and $3.45 costs—enough to pay for a couple of cords of stone for the streets.

Municipal Reform Association.

A committee of the Municipal Reform Association of Montreal, appointed to investigate the matter of taxing departmental stores, report against any special tax. It gives the following reasons; First, because taxes on industries are contrary to the association; second, because a tax on departments would ruin many of the smaller stores, and third, because the departmental stores are a benefit to the community, being economical, advantageous and convenient. They are economical because they buy and sell for cash, and buy in large quantities, direct from the manufacturers. They are advantageous because they can obtain or make things more quickly than smaller stores. They are convenient because everything except fuel can be bought under one roof, and all are delivered punctually.

DOCTORS BAFFLED

A CASE OF SCIATICA WHICH REFUSED TO YIELD TO THEIR TREATMENT.

The Patient Spent Nearly Three Months in a Hospital Without Getting Relief —Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored him to Health and Strength.

For upwards of a quarter of a century, Mr. Geo. McLean has been a resident of the town of Thorold. He is foreman in the lumber yards of McCleary and McLean, and is known not only to the citizens of the town, but by most of the inhabitants of the adjoining region as well. Many of Mr. McLean's friends know that he was afflicted with a severe type of sciatica, and know also that he has been released from the pangs of that excruciating trouble. Believing that his story would be of public interest, a reporter called upon him, and asked him to what agency he attributed his fortunate release from pain. Mr. McLean's unhesitating reply was: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I never hesitate to say so, either." Mr. McLean continued; "I was afflicted with sciatica for a number of years, The most severe attack occurred several years ago, when I was confined to my bed for several months. I suffered horribly with the trouble, and the only relief I could get was from morphine, either in tablets or hypodermically injected. I could not put my left foot on the ground without undergoing intense agony. I was treated by physicians and at the hospital in St. Catharines, to which institution I had to be taken on a stretcher. I was in the hospital nearly three months, but without being cured. Then I returned home very much discouraged. I next tried electricity, but it had no perceptible effect. I also tried a number of advertised medicines, but with no better results. Finally I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink-Pills, and as I was willing to try anything that seemed to offer hope of a cure, I got several boxes. I had been using the pills nearly a month before I found much relief, but from that on my recovery was rapid, and in the course of a few months, I was as well as ever I had been. I am now a strong, healthy man, and although I have since endured much exposure, I have had no return of the trouble, and feel that my cure is permanent. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly proved a blessing in my case, and I shall praise them when opportunity offers."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

SENSE AND NONSENSE.

Not Necessarily News, but More or Less Interesting.

fresh cold, haven't you?" The Victim, ?—"Ugh! Baybe I have, but it bakes me feel bigthy stale, I tell you."

How nice it would come about
In this old world so funny
That poverty and trouble were
As hard to get as money.

"After all my friend," said the moralist, "life is but a dream."

"Not much it ain't," snorted the hard-headed man. "In nearly every dream I have had I was gettin' more money than I knew what to do with."

On the wals of an old temple was found this picture;—a King forging from his crown a chain, and nearby a slave making of his chain a crown. And underneath was written: "Life is what one makes it, no matter of what it is made."

He—"You women all have the same fault. You can't pass a shop that has bonnets in the window without looking in."

She—"So different from you men. You can't pass a shop that has bottles in the window without going in."

"Why don't you go to work?" asked the good lady, handing out the victuals.

"It's dis way, lady," explained the tramp. "When I'm hungry, I'm too weak ter work, an' w'en I'm full dey ain't no necessity fer me to work."

He (timidly)—"Now that we are engaged, I—I presume I may—may—kiss you as much as I please, mayn't I?" She (encouragingly)—"Yes, indeed, Make the most of your time, dear. There's no telling how long an engagement will last now-a-days, you know."

"Dear! dear!" said the minister's wife, "the cook has burned the steak to a crisp and served the potatoes almost raw. "H'm!" commented the reverend gentleman. "Done the things she ought not to have done and left undone the things she ought to have done."

They were newly married, and were spending their honeymoon in Rothesay. At the expiration of a week they sent a letter to the old home, in which it was written that "the weather was lovely, and that they often indulged in a short row in the mornings. Next day, on returning to lunch after an hour's boating, they found a telegram awaiting them, which said: "You say you have had a short row. How do you pronounce last word? —Your anxious father."

A western paper has the following: A belated tourist having lost his way, asked for a night's lodging at a farm house. The farmer's wife gladly acquiesced, and placed the spare bedroom at his disposal. In the morning, he discovered that he was without tooth powder. Looking about him he espied a small box of powder on the chimney piece, which he used. Later on, when the tourist had breakfasted, he apologized to the mistress for having used her tooth powder. "Tooth powder?" she queried, "we have have none." "Yes," he persisted, "It was in a small round box on the chimney piece, white and nice." "That" she screamed, "you used that? That was no tooth powder! That was aunty!" "Aunty" had been cremated.

G REAT REMOVAL SALE

Leaving Old Premises for New.

About the MIDDLE OF MARCH we move from our present place of business to the new building immediately across the street, known now as MILNE BLOCK Inside of the next four or five weeks we expect to show you ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED STORES OF ITS KIND in any town in Canada. We have found our present premises quite too small to show our large stock to advantage, hence our reason for moving.

We are under a big expense in fitting ou; our new stores and have concluded to have a BIG REMOVAL SALE commencing on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, and wlll continue for four weeks. We will not quote any prices in this issue but will in our next; suffice to say, everything in the store will be offered AT COST AND LESS.

S. J. PETTY, THE.... JEWELLER

R. B. ALLAN & CO., LINDSAY.

White Goods Sale

We have received and are now showing our purchases of White Goods. The stock is one of the largest and best we have ever shown. We have marked them at low prices and will be pleased to have an inspection of the same.

LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS—We are showing an elegant assortment of Ladies' White Skirts, ranging in price from 50c up to the best made Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Chemises, and all lines of White Goods.

COTTONS, NEW SPRING GOODS, ETC.

We have also in stock and ready for inspection, a large stock of Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Bed Spreads and White Damask Table Cloths, also Bargains in New Spring Prints.

Ladies' Corsets, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, etc. Clearing lines in Ladies' and Misses' Winter Underwear.

R. B. ALLAN & CO.

Directly Opposite Post Office, Kerr's Old Stand, Lindsay.

A LIFE SAVED.

Marvellous recovery of little Minnie Gallagher from Malignant Diptheria.

Statement made by Mr. H. Gallagher, of Toronto, regarding the Case.

He says: "Minnie Gallagher is my niece, and with four of the other children was prostrated with a malignant type of diphtheria, Minnie was much worse than any of the others, and her life was despaired of; in fact, the physician in attendance had given up all hope, and before leaving for the night expected that her death would occur before morning, and had given directions for the disposal of the body. It was at this crisis I advised the family to try Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills. I had used them before, with excellent results in my own family, and owing to their germ killing properties I felt confident they would do more to effect a cure than any other method of treatment. The most wonderful results followed. During the night we administered seven pills in all, and by morning the girl was able to take nourishment. Within two days more she was able to be about, and at the same time is in splendid health." (Signed) H. Gallagher, 78 Gerrard-st. west, Toronto.

The above are the actual facts of this most wonderful cure, and besides the testimony given by Minnie's uncle, a dozen others in the neighborhood who are familiar with the circumstances can vouch for every word stated here.

Dr. Arnold's Toxin Pills are sold by all druggists, large box 75 cents, small 25 cents, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 44 King-st. west, Toronto. Booklet sent free.

Church Notes.

—Rev. Mr. Viner, the Toronto evangelist, is conducting a two weeks' religious campaign at Cambray, in connection with he Methodist church of that place.

THE SMOKE OF COMFORT

is assured by the use of our High Grade TOBACCOS. Would you enjoy your after dinner smoke and know the comfort and pleasure to be received from a restful, sweet Tobacco, our brands fill the bill to a nicety. Fresh and of highest quality.

JOS. RIGGS.

Select the Cloth

You select the cloth and just give us a hint of your idea. We'll make you a Business Suit or Overcoat tha will be a marvel of

Comfort, Style and Quality.

We know we can please you because we have pleased so many others. We only do it by giving you a production in the way of clothes that are right.

S. CHAMPION & CO.

Three Doors East of Post Office.

North American Life Solid as the Continent

LIFE!

The North American Life insures persons of both sexes between 16 and 65 years.

We have about twenty plans to choose from.

See our Commercial Plan, Insurance at the actual cost of carrying the risk. Call and see us—this is the banner year in Life Insurance, and the year to do business.

R. CAMPBELL or J. W. GARVIN.
Lindsay. Peterboro.

FOR SALE!

Stove Fixtures of all kinds.
Lengths of Hose.
Repairs for Machinery of all kinds.
Quilt Patches and Rag Carpet Balls.
Old and New Feathers.
Second-hand Horse Blankets in good condition.
Also new, second-hand and old Furniture always on hand.

JOHN WILSON

William-st., Lindsay.

Solid Comfort Shoes.

Goodyear Welt shoes, with Sleeper Insole.

There are two kinds of shoes, **Goodyear Welt**, and all other varieties.

In a Goodyear Welt there are two soles, the inner one is **Leather**, and the other is a Sleeper Patent Flexible Insole.

There is only one shoe that represents a perpetual comfort, whereby a shoe fits to the place of a wooden block, or a boot on the street—this is the Goodyear Welt that is made with the Sleeper Insole.

The Sleeper Patent Flexible Insole, which is made from 1-ounce Duck, is soft and pliable, perfectly waterproof, and shapes itself to the foot in such a manner as to afford the greatest possible comfort.

The Sleeper Insole will not harden with perspiration, as leather insoles do, and is always ready for dampness.

The J. D. King Co., Limited, have the exclusive right for Canada.

"THE SEAMY SIDE OF DEMOCRACY"

Thoughtful and Instructive Lecture Delivered by Dr. Russell, K.C., M.P., of Nova Scotia.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE LITERARY SOCIETY, FRIDAY EVENING

(Continued from page 1.)

Ill-conceived invitations not to be selected a racial or religious issue on which to polarize the thought of our countrymen. When these conditions shall be supplied, and these conditions shall be fulfilled, then we too will have our problems to solve and our peculiar dangers to confront.

I have, then, a subject, rather than defined, one of the greatest weaknesses and perils of democracy—its liability to be swept from its moorings by such an overwhelming gusts of irrational passion as the Boer feeling, Jewish and dangerous courses by the WIDD, leagues of conspiracy and self-seeking organizations, to be perverted and sudden outbreaks and frenzies, captained with irreleveant fetishes, and dragged by fine words, big battle-cries, or fooled by the imaginations of successful phrase-makers. The potency and value of a battle-cry is fully and recognized by popular leaders and professional agitators. Dreaming of the Ephesian silversmiths, with their mob cry, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," down to the more recent illustration furnished to us by the movement in junction to "Remember the Maine!" for less than a year has the political battle-cry served to stop their ears against the most cogent appeals the appeals of reason as effectually as the Ephesians, or others of Diana, were stopped against the sedge of the Syrens, who, by the cry, compelled Ulysses to drive them headlong into impassable rocks. Yet, this course demanded by the truth and justice of the case, this is the special use of a battle-cry. This is especially marked for the purposes of mortal conflict, but, as the Duke of Wellington used to say, cannot be conducted by shouting and battle-cry. There would be lost every day, if, the indefinitual soldier, before firing his gun, or delivering his sword-thrust, should pause to consider the merits of the cause in which he was selfless.

If Deities in Vain.

If this assembly of freemen to concert as to what is good for the common weal is the nature of a battle-royal, and a battle-cry, or a shout, then let us not distress ourselves if the methods of carnal warfare are adopted. The campaign will serve its purpose, which is never to stimulate reflection or to influence judgment of the elector, but always and everywhere to excite the emotions against argument and reason him, in the words of Milton, "a creature which is only that is demanded of the creature in sensual man."

II. CORRUPTION.

This, then, is one of the perils of democratic government, the liability of the people to be fooled by the ignorant, but of most of even fairly every intelligent and cultivated, to be led away by clamor and battle cry from the real issues of a great and deeved imagination for the time of intelligently weighing the claims of rival candidates on the merits of competing policies. I am not, in a country of intelligence and a wider diffusion of intelligence than ever before, so afraid of reform. But there is still more serious danger which threatens the safety of popular government and which is more to be feared and dreaded than this as more dangerous and more serious and inevitable than mere defective legislation. I refer to the existence and prevalence of electoral corruption, which, I fear, exists in every democratic community to a serious, and in the individual degree, that I think so well instructed observer will venture to deny. I hope it will not come to light both in the United States and in our own Dominion of corruption the most adjectival of the reality and consequence of its existence.

There is in very many constituencies a sufficiently large number of corruptible electors to turn the scale where the opinions of the constituency are anything like evenly balanced, or where the popularity of the candidate stands upon anything approaching equality. Flagrant and scandalous votes do not all go one way. They also are more or less divided in their sentiments, and it frequently happens that even a corrupt majority would rather be bought on one side than on the other, so that if the campaign funds on either side are spent on an equitable division of opinion of the constituency is not miserably misrepresented in the result. There are also times when public opinion is so pronounced and emphatic one way or other that it overbears the force of corruptible voters to go all one way.

The Vote of the Corruptible.

will still make itself effectually felt. But there are doubtful times and there have doubtless been cases, in which the result of the vote of the electors of a given constituency, or even of a given ward, has been absolutely determined by the relative weight of the corruption funds at the command of the respective parties, or by the conscience of the respective barrels that happen to be larger than those of the rival candidates. Where it is simply a question of the success or failure of a candidate this matter is of comparatively unimportance, but only of comparative importance, for it is surely a thing of evil example to the youth of any country that a candidate of weaker intelligence or less elevated morality should triumph over his rival by his superior wealth in his corruption and overplugs in the course of the purchase of the votes of the electors, which should be deplored when a question of national policy is determined by the sheer preponderance of unprincipled votes, and it is to be regarded on the scale of the arts of bribery and corruption.

I am not disposed to argue that even in these days of the Roman degeneracy better than these, or that the prevalence of electoral corruption is peculiarly to be ascribed to the democratic form of government, let me tend from an unpublished letter of a friend of mine, Professor Smith, of Mount Allison University, to show that, so far from our being worse than our forefathers, we are improving upon their morals in this as in many other respects. Referring to the time of Pitt, before the passing of the first Reform Bill in 1832, he says: "Bribery and corruption were simply notoriously rife. We have, in spite of many things nowadays, and I have no doubt spectacle of the Boer war, to be, but political corruption has become comparatively a thing of the past, and corrupt, and the great mass of people, and more especially the gentry, it as a rule, hideous, monstrous thing. Pitt, I remember, was a very pure politician, and the great mass of people, and more especially the gentry, and many young gamers where he strain of genius. Small boroughs, the seats controlled, in fact virtually owned by large proprietors or corporations, sold themselves outright to the highest bidder. Pitt was some undoubtedly. The borough of Bodmin actually sold itself for sale in 1761. In 1790, at a time when many Englishmen were turning human hides with the spoils of Hindoo and Indian Pillage, Lord Lonsdale sold, being disatisfied with his bargain, the seat for Cockermouth, offered a borough-jobber £2,500 for a seat, and, when he was told that there was no such thing as a borough to be had now, he bought it."

Rich East and West Indians

had secured them all at the rate of £4,000 a seat, and, in the year 1796, and two or three that he knew of in Cornwall, "Sir Christopher Pilkington, Mayor of Oxford—a university town, noted for the high character of cultivation in Great Britain, —in conversation with me, said he knew all men of high social respectability, who had purchased their seats in the estimate of the city, offering to return the money if the parties would only pay the local debts of the city corporation. Lord Grey, whose virtues would seem to have been strongly developed in the form of purity, for they actually brought the tears to his eyes when he spoke of them. The offending eleven were dismissed by a unanimous vote of the House of Commons, some from going to church when it was not under the law compelled them from going to business or pleasure, and, in the case of a second, regulating a people who did not go to church are worse than the heathens, for every man who has an idol no longer than your finger would go to the temple to worship his idol."

Pitt was, and, in filling was then addressed. He said many people might, if they were, think Pitt was "the late Mr. So and So."

Pitt, he said, was the ideal, the sky, the responsive pews were in succession unanimously voted out of office. Mr. Roberts, though a man of about 70 years of age, was a man of vigor and ability, and, and, and he was a most interesting lecturer and a most delightful conversationalist, and critisers, which he uses to good effect. He said that Mr. Roberts, in one place, held for over an hour and everyone was sorry when he finished. He said he had spent a most enjoyable and profitable evening.

Shortborns and Lincoln Sheep

Mr. Corley, of Cipper Leaf Lodge Belgrave, Ont., is visiting under the parental roof, west end Kent-st. He is a breeder of Shorthorns, and has pure bred Shorthorn cattle, also Lincoln sheep, a very fine lot of stock, from H. Dudding, esq., the same block as the 1900 grand champion was sold recently, they slip from 25 to 30 lbs. more fine wool than anything in some instances 16 inches in length. The stock of themselves into a lovely pound, called.

"The Christian Club,"

—surely the name is not only of the kind that ever existed—for the express purpose of selling the votes of the lightest bidder. And a golden harvest did those Christian Gentlemen reap. There were five candidates, each willing to offer, if they could, a fully voted for—paying them $4,000 for their nominations, however, paled into insignificance by the generosity of the Premier of Grampsford, who at one time, spent over $10,000 in guineas, or about $1,500. In 1837 the citizens of Yorkville and the three candidates almost half a million pounds sterling, or, not far from $2,500,000, or over $800 for each voter. Ten of the candidates was the celebrated Wilberforce, liberator of the slaves, most great of men, whose share of the expenses, defrayed by public subscription, was $200,000. This election, I may say, was the most expensive Great Britain has ever known. When disguise was thought necessary in doing the bribery, which was not very often (in case it) till pretty well on, into this country, devices were adopted, some of which I have understood survive even to this day. Thus we hear of fifteen or twenty pounds being given for a canary bird. Still another would-be member, reversing the process, used a reversing tuner by selling him a sow with nine little pigs for a penny.

I should like to quote at greater length from this highly interesting and informative letter, but enough has been cited to show that, bad as we are, we are not worse than our forefathers; and indeed, I almost feel that, so far from regarding bribery and corruption as one of the peculiar dangers of democracy, I should have presented our comparative immunity from this evil as one of the distinguishing merits. That I will not do, however; the improvement that has been effected in this respect has simply gone on, your power is the remedy was passed, with all the other improvements by which it has been signalized. It remains true that electoral bribery, and the corruption of constituencies, on an extent that may permit the verdict of this country, still flourish to an extent that should

Occasion Grave Misgiving

and stimulate all who wish well to our young commonwealth to seek to apply a remedy. I have seen a suggestion in one of our religious newspapers that the cure for this serious and strengthening evil is to be found in the introduction into public life of a higher type of politician. It seems to me that the word is the wrong end to begin of. I am not disposed to the defence of the politicians and legislators who have so long filled the public life. It is safe enough to say that they are better than their constituencies. But whether they be good, bad or indifferent, I am sure that only when the people of the country have made them, and, by means in the power of the people, to the best the country desires to have, this stream cannot be cleansed at its source. If, and in so far as the constituencies are corrupt and venal, the acts of bribery and corruption will be covered in the dark and mysterious surfaces.

(Continued next week)

"TO THE PEWS"

Rev. E. Roberts of Lindsay, Delivers an Able Address.

At Cherrydale Avenue Baptist church Peterboro, the other evening, Rev. E. Roberts, of this town, gave a most interesting and instructive address on a fitable lecture entitled, "To the Pews." We take the following extracts from his address:

In opening the lecturer said "minister often get into trouble by dealing in personalities, and I will give an instance in which the noted "Billy Bray," after preaching a sermon was approached by a friend, who was a man who said, 'you gave was very eloquent concerning this morning and I enjoyed it very much and I want to know why you were so personal?' Bray replied, 'I did not know a man in the congregation and therefore could not be personal in my preaching.' Didn't you say that 'some young ministers may marry lovely ladies, then fall sick and drop out of the work, and live on their widows pensions?' Yes I said that, and were you a young minister?' Yes, I said. 'And did you marry a wealthy lady?' Yes, I married a wealthy lady.' 'Do sir, I was sick.' 'Are the living on your money?' 'No, it is none of your business.' 'Now, see here, I want to be personal, I want to such before and you are the sickly.' Bray said, 'I know I was going to talk to the pews, but if you happened to be in the Philippines I would hit you, put it on and wear it to get warm.' Bray was a great man.

First he addressed himself to the young people, and he said he was given why pews are sometimes empty. He said, 'Young people charities is far too small to accommodate all who would come.' He said the reasons assigned he mentioned, lack of opportunity, and lack of desire for worshiping God with the congregations. Young people have no excuse that the pastor had not called on them. Young people are aware they lived in town. Incidents of the pastor's visit would prevent some from going to church when it was not under the law compelled them from going to business or pleasure, and, in the case of a second, regulating a people who do not go to church are worse than the heathens, for every man who has an idol no longer than your finger would go to the temple to worship his idol.

He said that was in filling was then addressed. He said many people might, if they were, think Pitt was "the late Mr. So and So."

Pitt, he said, was the ideal, the sky, the responsive pews were in succession unanimously voted out of office. Mr. Roberts, though a man of about 70 years of age, was a man of vigor and ability, and, and, and he was a most interesting lecturer and a most delightful conversationalist, and critisers, which he uses to good effect. He said that Mr. Roberts, in one place, held for over an hour and everyone was sorry when he finished. He said he had spent a most enjoyable and profitable evening.

Gifts and Curios from Africa

Ex-Ald. and Mrs. J. D. Graham of the north ward, have recently spent some time to time many curious and valuable souvenirs from their son Charley, who has recently arrived at the Roberts Light Horse in South Africa since April 18th, 1900. Charley paid his own fare to the Cape, and joined the seat of war, and if he has not had his share of adventure, his longing must be insatiable, as he took part in some stiff engagements and had two horses shot under him. He was arrested for discharge on Jan. 9th last, and has spent seven weeks in hospital, and expected home Saturday next. The curios and souvenirs he brought home are interesting from a most interesting and delightful standpoint. Among the contents of a small pocket received by his father are a number of cartridges, one of which is a dum-dum, the point of which is cut off, and the other is a dum-dum, the point of which is cut off, and the other is a dum-dum, the point of which is cut off, and the other

THE REASON WHY

"Shiloh" Cures Consumption.

Consumption is not merely a disease of the lungs, as generally supposed, but *before* the lungs become affected the blood has—from various causes—been crowded with the bacillus of Consumption. These germs are deposited in the lungs by the blood, causing inflamation, coughing and the spitting up of diseased mucopurulent matter. Shiloh's Cure arrests the ravages of the germs by destroying them—it purifies the blood and enriches it—allays the inflamation and irritation and sets up a healing process, which causes the sore parts to get well and cicatrize. **Shiloh's Consumption Cure** strengthens and tones up the whole system and makes it particularly repellent to the dreaded germs of Consumption.

It is guaranteed to accomplish this. If dissatisfied when 25 of a bottle has been used, return the remaining portion and the whole purchase money will be refunded.

J. H. Caldwell of Malta, Idaho, writes as follows to S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto: "I have used SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE many different times, and always received great benefit from it. I consider it the best cough remedy of the kind, and save no from an attack of consumption, as many people said I had it."

In Canada and United States, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. Great Britain, 1s/d., 2s/6 and 4s/6d.

LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA

EXPERIENCES OF TROOPER SKINNER, OF THE STRATHCONAS

While out with his Regiment in Chase of Boers—Several Engagements with the Boer General's Rear Guard—On Duty Almost Night and Day

Our readers will remember the following interesting letter from Trooper Alex. Skinner, of the Strathcona Horse, for which we are indebted to his father, Mr. Alex. Skinner, of the same ward. The letter gives some interesting details of the tireless chase of the British troops after the wily De Wet.

In Camp near Ladybrand, (Vulnburg nearest Station, and Fickeburg nearest Village.)

Saturday Evening, Dec. 22, 1900.

My dear father:—I have a very hurried line I can send you and mother, and the dear ones at home, this beautiful midsummer evening, balmy as the famed breezes of Ceylon, the surrounding scenery being like a dream of fairy land—beautiful pastoral and farming valleys, interspersed with rocky kopjes, which here are of the most varying and odd shapes, rising here and there from out the valleys without any particular rhyme or reason with the adjoining ridges. Over to the east we see the blue line of the mountains dividing the State from Basutoland—the Drakensberg range, I think they call it.

This is the first leisure and rest we have had since we left Petchefstroom on "hurry" orders for Allwal North, and I assure you it has been a case of "hurry" with this regiment, or at least we have really had almost literally no rest neither night nor day.

To give you a sketch even of our trip would require several sheets of paper and more time than I now have, so will reserve that until I get home, where there is time to ponder and some spare moments, I am coming on.

Water Bottle as a Desk,

and a scrap of paper that I have carried in my pocket for weeks, and had been unable to get many a time.

We arrived at Bethlehem Station on Sunday evening, the 2nd December, the end of a four days' continuous march of 60 miles, fair with Pretchel roses, the horses having to be unsaddled, cinched, fed and watered, and then re-laded every evening or night, rather. Our destination was a place of some consequence, we heard secret, even our own officer telling us, as we were rushing down to Fickeburg, that he thought we would be mutilated at Allwal North and proceed from some place. Instead of that we were detrained at Bethlehem Station, attached to Gen. Dixie's Brigade, ordered to saddle up at once, night march, 11.30 p.m., although all night march and next day, the light of a waning moon; sniffing in action, air smoke in the We'n trenches, and ourselves right into the firing-line shortly afterwards, regulars running back.

Gauntlet of a Hot Musser Fire

as we were getting over few poor horses. With the most powerful "luck" of the Strathconas, no one was hit, but all of our horses shot. We remained held in a "dongo" or dry creek bed and extended up the side of a kopje to repulse a mounted charge, taking stock at the top of another kopje and "Pom-Pom" off, where we's pounded the Boer influence, while meantime our artillery disembarked and shelled Boers in rear, over our heads into the Boer trenches in splendid fashion, and our pom-poms helped into them wherever they had a chance. Out of our ranks, Playfair, was wounded and by the explosion (premature) of one of our pom-poms shells, which fell very near some of our own men instead of delivering its message to the Boers, but he is all right and fairly hard and will soon be all right again.

About 2 p.m. our lyddite shells exploded fairly amongst the Boers and the survivors must have beaten a hurried retreat, for not another Musser did we hear that day. We remained in our position until after dark, when rain set in with darkness, so we had to "mount and ride" in spite of lads that made their way back to carry chat night. After four days with scarce a wink of sleep, eight hours in the saddle, 12 hours without a bite, it was my luck to be "retable picket" that night.

Revelled Next Day

3 a.m., and we are off on a stern hard chase after De Wet's commando, which now has degenerated into a lot of lawless, cowardly brigands or robbers, and have been on his track, more or less ever since we left Allwal North, where some other Regiments have taken up the chase, and after a day's rest at Vet River, made this camp in a valley of good grass and water, and will likely now a-stay go to the railway and get repaired, as home from us we are, and we are, we hope, to stay a little while. We have been up until and including to-day, we have been revelle at 3 a.m., and many times at 2 a.m. We were only allowed to take one blanket and sheet with us, no change of clothes, and we have had heavy thunderstorms and rains almost every day and night, you can imagine we have been "roughing" it in earnest at Lady.

We have only about 200 men with us now of "Strathconas," 40 or more of whom have no horses, having lost them either by bullet or exhaustion on the trip. I had the misfortune to lose my little horse, and have been like a lost sheep myself ever since to a certain extent. The second day out we had the experience of

Feeding the Caledon River

when in flood—rather exciting and dangerous proceeding, but all the regiment luckily got over safely. The crossing was at about 3 a.m. The Boers had tried to get back at this Ford but could not cross, and left one of our captured 18 pounder cannon and a pom-pom there. That same morning being on the left flanking party, we came across a complete rank of British saddles, harness and about 20 played out horses left by the Boers. Right on this trail we kept, and went into Rouxville Saturday afternoon at 4 p.m. for a rest, and 12 hours kick and 24 day but carried me in all right. Monday got a cotton shirt and a collar and tie, socks again then.

Orders to move at 5 p.m. that afternoon, (only an hour or two) and we had to cross over the Caledon River, and had to go 30 miles next day, and next day 30 miles more, and we were on the trail of Kritzinger's rear guard, and yesterday on his weekly provisional stand, and we had captured a hundred of many friends, including his cousin, Mrs. T. C. Mitchell.

Another Avenue of Trade for Lindsay

Mr. Thos. McConnell of the Royal Hotel received the following letter which speaks for itself. The result may be that Lindsay will open up a profitable trade with Uncle Sam in our far famed sausage.

Schenectady, N.Y., Feb. 11, '01.

Mr. Thomas McConnell, Prop. Royal Hotel, Lindsay, Ont.

Dear Sir,—When Mr. Davis and myself visited Lindsay last July on our way to Bobcaygeon last July you mentioned your famed sausage. Knowing you as a man who enjoyed seeing his fellow-men eat, we were surprised. We have met you before and know you to be a man who sometimes goes down to camp, and they were good you once, but he was so far gone he could not walk even with the saddle off, so I felt sure you would never come back to camp to ask me about him, as they say our orders were, 'It has got to be a blizzard' case to write any more, so will wind up. I have kept pretty well on this trip, but I can tell you there is not much of it on me now. And now good-night, with love to mother, I remain, and all the dear ones, yours truly, Happy New Year. Here are some Christmas cards formed by one of our corps yesterday of some samples of this country's grass.—Very affectionately yours,

ALEX. SKINNER.

Railway Notes.

—There are 20,000 employees on the railways in the United Kingdom, and their cost has been about 200 per cent. of their wages.

—The Hallingston Lumber Company has shipped into Port Arthur 1,000,000 wooden wedges for the Grand Trunk Railway in the Yukon. The wedges are slipping under rails that have been shipped by Ford, to raise the Yukon Railway.

—It appears that Euston station, London, was considered large enough in 1846 for a single train, but in 1847 and again in 1882 it was found necessary to enlarge the station at a cost of a great expenditure, to accommodate the enormous increase of traffic which had taken place.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE must bear Signature of Brent Good

Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Fell Dead at the station

WM RAMSAY, OF MARIPOSA, HAD HEART DISEASE.

He Expired Suddenly in the G. T. R. Station Waiting Room—Went down to Bit Good-bye to his Grand daughter—Inquest Unnecessary.

Mr. Wm Ramsay, a highly respected and well-known resident of the township of Mariposa, expired suddenly in the G.T.R. waiting room Thursday morning about 9.05 o'clock.

Mr. Ramsay had been spending a few days in town with his son, Mr. George Ramsay, of Cambridge—a brakeman on the G.T.R. running out of Lindsay. He went to the station to see his grandchild, a little Nellie, who was going to Mariposa Station, and he suddenly fell over and expired just as the Port Hope train, No. 21, had pulled into the station.

Dr. Gillespie was immediately sent for, but life had been extinct several minutes when the physician arrived. Heart Failure was undoubtedly the cause of the old gentleman's death, as he was under treatment for that complaint for several years. It is supposed that a hurried walk to the station brought on the attack. Mr. Ramsay was in his 82nd year. Mr. T. H. Cooke, a well-known Mariposa farmer, is a son-in-law of the deceased. Dr. Poole deemed an inquest unnecessary.

WEDDING BELLS

McNeilie-McCullough.

A quiet but interesting wedding was solemnized on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, at 4.30 p.m. at Erskine Presbyterian church, Toronto, when Dr. T. P. McCullough, of Peterboro, was united in marriage to Rachel Kerr, eldest daughter of I. B. McNeilie, 167 Borden-st., Toronto. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Murray, B.A., pastor of Erskine church. The bride was attired in a travelling dress of brown, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white Bridal roses. The bridesmaid was Miss McCullough, sister of Nickols' hospital, Peterboro, who was attired in a blue tailor-made costume and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was supported by Mr. Fred McCutcheon, of Toronto. After the ceremony the Dr. and Mrs. McCullough left on the Midland train to spend their honeymoon in New York and other American cities. The wedding gifts were very numerous and valuable, testifying to the high esteem in which the happy couple are held. The bride's father was in town yesterday on his weekly professional visit, and received congratulations of many friends, including his cousin, Mrs. T. C. Mitchell.

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ALEX. SKINNER.

To Preserve the Deer.

Now that the Ontario legislature is in session, discussion of the amendment of the game laws will come as naturally as snow and ice come in winter. Some want to have the deer-hunting season shortened from 15 days to 10, and others want to prohibit the killing of bucks for a term of years, on the ground that species of slaughter is not sport, lower convenient it may be to those who must depend on the supply of meat for his family with the least possible loss of time. The Ontario game law of 1897 and 1898 the game laws of Ontario are undergoing their annual amendment the legislature of 1899 added to the list of protected game, the wanton practice of killing deer in the waters. It is not good sport to paddle up to deer that has been bounded into the water and let fly at it from one barrel of a rifle, duck or catcher-rifle. It may gratify some Angling Society tyro to kill the most abundant chiefly cannot regard it as sport. Last year 1899 there were computed 2,032 carcasses of deer. There were 3,569 deer-hunting licenses issued to Ontario settlers took out permits to hunt deer. Incomplete returns published in the Globe Commissioner's report show that there were 5,600 deer-hunters in the woods during the fifteen days' open season. Now, if we multiply, each one of the assumption that the laws were generally observed, we have a total number of deer killed of 9,600, but there were 5,600 hunters, so that ten thousand would be nearer the actual number.

The figures are sufficiently alarming to warrant some radical changes in the law to prevent depletion. The prohibitory clause should be strengthened. That would be retaliation for the action of Michigan, which has have been changed from time to time in the last 10 years, and reduced the average hunter from the city whose fear excites the sympathy of those who cannot see a deer till it jumps, would stand a good chance of killing one or fifteen days, or even fifteen weeks shall have passed. There are special clauses in the game law applicable to the Indian peninsula of Bruce county, making it illegal to kill deer in the water, or immediately after they have swum in. This law should be made applicable to the entire province. Much fun be said in favor of genuine sport but butchery should not be encouraged. The Ontario Game Protective Association tate the camera for the rifle is growing, and is worthy of all commendation.

"For God's Sake Get Me a Place to Die In."

These words were uttered a few weeks ago by a poor fellow as he lay on his death-bed in a hotel at Gravenhurst. A week before he had travelled a weary day to reach the Sanatorium, but on medical examination it was found that the disease (consumption) was too far advanced to admit him. He tried to get board in Gravenhurst and finally three weeks ago fell into secured admission to one of the hotels. He soon became worse and the resident physician of the Sanatorium was called in. When it became known that he had consumption, it was found impossible to get attendants to wait on him for fear of risk of contagion. The hostler of the hotel was asked to help and on his refusal was offered $1.00 a day extra, but preferred to give up his position rather than risk his health. He was finally, to the danger of infection from the patient. The physician from the Sanatorium had to perform the duties of nurse and maid to the end of his life. Now, I do not follow found that the management of the hotel wished to get him out of the way, and he cried out "for God's sake to get him a place to die in. The doctor looked after him for some days, remaining with him on his last visit until one o'clock in the morning. The poor man died a few hours after his last day in his bed and beyond the need of further care. Telegrams had been sent to his friends, and his sister, a fine young woman, reached Gravenhurst just in time to take away the dead body of her brother.

Various proposals have been made to erect suitable structures to commemorate our late beloved Queen. When Diamond Jubilee was celebrated four years ago large hospital endowments were begun in London and elsewhere with the special association of the royal expression of the nation's congratulations. To make it universal, similar conditions were called for.

The National Sanitarium Association has provided a place in Gravenhurst for patients who are able to pay, and this has proved a blessing by saving hundreds of lives since it was opened. Three-fourths of the Sanatorium's 100 poor patients who cannot pay and who are in the early stages of consumption, are in process of erection near the Sanatorium.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

To round up this work the National Sanitarium Association proposes to build another hospital, near Toronto, for incurable consumptives. What a fitting memorial could be erected than a "Victoria Hospital" for such cases? It would be a memorial, of course, will have their statue of the Queen, but this will not be a national memorial. Let us call it "Victoria" or the "Victoria Hospital" under the auspices of the National Sanitarium Association, and this might be built by contributions from Canada, and the towns, villages and town could send to it consumptive patients and thus become a memorial to the Queen, to which they have contributed.

Humanity demands that something should be done; self-protection against the spread of the dreadful disease demands something be done; but the very doing of this humane work of the Queen makes it more difficult for its hopeless victims to remain in their public resorts long enough to die in peace.

"For God's sake get me a place to die in" is a call that should be no longer left unanswered. Your dollar will help to answer it.

Contributions are already coming in for this much needed institution.

THE NATIONAL SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, 1901.

NOTE.—Thus desirous of helping may send to Hon. Mr. William Meredith, Vice-President, or W. J. Gage, Treasurer, 50 Wellington-st.

The Editor of this paper will also be glad to acknowledge contributions.

HOME FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Trooper Eagleson was Welcomed by the Collegiate Cadets.

Trooper Eagleson, of the 2nd Canadian Contingent, who is well known townsman, Mr. David Eagleson, arrived in town Monday at 10.30 a.m., by the north-bound train. He was met and received by his friends until early that morning. Trooper Eagleson's homecoming was not thought to be so marked by the Collegiate Cadets, who paraded about 40 strong, in command of Lieut. Hopkins, to the station. When the gallant Trooper made his appearance at the platform he was cheered, he was welcomed by his many old school chums, who had assembled in several leading citizens. The Cadets gave a hearty cheer, which was followed by Lieutenant Hopkins, who called for Auditors—Messrs. G. A Little and Peter Kennedy.

At a subsequent meeting of the Up-town Cadets, Mr. Hopkins was re-elected president and Mr. G. H. Hopkins secretary-treasurer.

Loss of Appetite.

A person who has lost appetite has lost something besides—vitality, vigor and tone.

The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures dyspepsia, dispels the blues, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure again.

Thousands take it for spring loss of appetite and every one says there's nothing else so good as Hood's.

Medical Examination Before Marriage.

(St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

A marriage license bill has been introduced which has been much popular beverage. Thousands of barrels of beer were emptied into the gutter by the brewers rather than risk of reaching the bibulous public that they would not allow their patrons to run up bills. Some complained that one particular brew which was supposed to have developed the green owing to some chemical change in the ingredients, but the majority of the brewers risked poisoning thousands for a pecuniary loss. Beer is brewed in the city analysis, testifying it a beer containing 4 per cent. of alcohol. Beer, estimated from samples examined that the average weekly consumption of beer in Liverpool in the summer time would contain three hundred pounds of arsenic, enough to kill a million, if administered in equal doses and at one time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Victoria Curling Club

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS MONDAY EVENING.

A Falling off in Receipts Reported by the Treasurer—Oil Officers Re-elected for 1901.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Curling Club of Lindsay, Ontario, was held at the rink Monday evening 7.45. Present, Messrs. J. M. Knowlson, Chas. Hopkins, Jas. Keith, W. A. Marsden, T. W. Greer, G. H. Hopkins, R. A. Miller, G. A. Little, J. D. Bonnell, Alex. Ross, Thos. Blackwell, and others. The President, Mr. J. M. Knowlson, occupied the chair.

The minutes of the last annual meeting, held Feb. 3rd, 1900, were read and confirmed.

The Annual Report.

Secretary Hopkins then read the annual report of the Directors, and the financial Statement, as follows:

The Directors for 1900 beg to report:

1. That a detailed statement of Receipts and Expenditures and of Assets and Liabilities, duly certified, is now submitted, from which it will be seen that total liabilities of Club to the end of year 1900 are and above the permanent loan of $300 and interest.

2. The total Capital Stock of the Club is $3,000, divided into 300 shares of $10 each, of which 200 shares amounting to $2,940, have been subscribed for and paid up, leaving a balance of $60 of stock still undisposed of.

3. The Rink is insured for $1,000 and the policy expires on 28th October, 1902.

4. That practically the only income we have is what we receive from the Lindsay Curling Club, last year we received only $137, nearly $70 less than the year before. This is not sufficient to run the Club, and as there is now a balance of $2,81 due the contractor, and unpaid dividends to the amount of $61, it will be necessary to declare a dividend for this year, as unless we can get more from the Lindsay Curling Club during the coming year it will take that amount of our capital to defray only the current expenses, without paying any dividend. We hope, however, that next year we may receive the usual amount of Lindsay Curling Club receipts, and pay dividends in the future as usual.

5. We feel it necessary again that we think it a grievance that the Lindsay Curling Club should charge us a polling booth. The present polling booth is a disgrace to the town. But in any case the rink is of great use and benefit to the town generally and furnishes a great deal of amusement for non-players. No fee is ever charged for admittance, although several hundred people come to the rink to see the match games, and we think the Club is fairly entitled to the $10 or $15 a year which is usually paid for that purpose. We hope the Town Council will be fair to press the matter upon the Aldermen.

G. H. HOPKINS, Secretary.
J. M. KNOWLSON, President.

Lindsay, 19th February, 1901.

Financial Statement, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1899	$ 56
Lindsay Curling Club	137 00
Town of Lindsay, for Polling Booth	4 00
	$141 56

PAYMENTS.

Dividend No. 4, 81, No. 5, 82%	$198 00
Interest on Debentures, 1st May, 1900	21 00
Taxes for 1899	16 65
Insurance, 1 year, to 28 October, 1902	10 00
Sundries	1 00
	$246 65
Balance due Treasurer	$105 97

We certify that we have examined the above accounts and the Treasurer's books and vouchers relating to the same, and find the same correct, and that the Assets are $42,81. Geo. A. Little, Peter Kennedy, Auditors.

Lindsay, January 31st, 1901.

Balance Sheet, December 1st 1901.

ASSETS.

Curling Rink and Grounds	$1400 00

LIABILITIES.

To the Public:	
Balance due	$42 81
Dividend No. 5 unclaimed	61 00
Sundries	41 00
	$144 81
Loan on Note	$300 00
Balance due Treasurer	105 97
	$549 78
To the Shareholders:	
Capital stock paid up	$2,940 00
Contingent account	49 19
	$2,989 19
	$3,490 00

Election of Officers.

The following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:

President—Messrs. J. M. Knowlson, J. D. Flavelle, Wm. Needler, Jas. Keith and Chas. Hopkins.

Auditors—Messrs. G. A Little and Peter Kennedy.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. J. M. Knowlson was re-elected president and Mr. G. H. Hopkins secretary-treasurer.

COME ..at once..

IF YOU WISH TO SECURE

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods

AT AND BELOW FIRST COST,

—FROM—

CARTER'S

GOING-OUT-OF

DRY GOODS SALE.

We have taken an inventory of the Dry Goods section of our stock, and find it is yet too large to offer in bloc, so we have decided to continue the sale for a few days.

ACT PROMPTLY IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS.

Special Bargains in Clothing and Furnishings during this Sale.

M. J. CARTER.

The Nimble Sixpence

Hundreds of Lindsay citizens, no doubt, have made up their minds to save a little money in this opening year of the 20th century. Good times won't last forever, and it's wise to lay by a little for the rainy day ahead.

But how can the average family do it with constantly growing demands upon his purse, manage to save nimble sixpences!

There is a way open to every housekeeper. **Buy reliable first quality Groceries**, which will last longer than the poorer kinds, cost no more, and produce more satisfactory results. You may be able to save many dollars in the year by giving your trade to

THOS. BRADY, EAST OF BENSON HOUSE.

BAPTIST CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

Sketch of Sermons on Sunday, by Prof. Farmer, of Toronto.

The attendants of the Baptist church Sunday had the pleasure of twice hearing fine sermons by Prof. Farmer of McMaster University, Toronto, who was in town in connection with the anniversary sermons which had been held in the church. Farmer is an easy and pleasing delivery, and carried his audience with him by his spiritual knowledge of the Word. He bears a striking resemblance to Mr. Geo. Hughes Pentor, of conservative "Grey" fame. His morning sermon was on Growth, his text being taken from Hebrews, "Wherefore let us go on to perfection." He thought that Christian growth should be measured, in order to ascertain whether we were gaining in strength and capability. Growth was a subject the thought of which caused joy and brought impressions to come to him. Sadness came to him when he saw a man rolling on being good to take him into heaven, when that fact alone will never benefit him. He must have Christ, and in that way alone can avoid the disappointment which would result if not knowing this truth. Another proof of growth is to see one with more life, but who doesn't grow. When we see physical life crushed, we have filled with pity and sorrow for the sufferer, to go before an examining board of the spiritual life of grace, and be found wanting in spiritual growth is not so pitiable, but is also happy thoughts, one of which is the joy of the Apostle Paul, Spurgeon and Moody to be great saints, but they felt they were but little in God's sight. We will grow in grace into the fulness of the stature of Christ. Some christians think they must fight against sin all the time. This is not a proper idea. We have to gain ascendancy over the flesh, and although it is sometimes hard to tell, which is Spirit and which is flesh, we soon will know the difference and gain the victory if we always rely on the help of the Spirit. Growth is a progressive, and we must expect some time to elapse before we reach maturity. Paul was of no ripe patient, we will in God's time be like Him, and transformed into His glory.——In the evening Dr. Farmer spoke from Acts, 16, 30 31: "What must I do to be saved? Believe in the Lord Jesus," etc. In morning life the fact that will so many messengers pointing the way, to one of the people know it is made the same as Hagar's inability to find the well in the wilderness, until an angel pointed it to her, and thus saved her child. The question is, "What must I do to be saved?" You must believe in God, and your heart is fixed in this great life decision, although some to him when he saw a man rolling on being good to take him into heaven, when that fact alone will never benefit him. He must have Christ, and in that way alone can avoid the disappointment which would result if not knowing this truth. Another proof of growth is to see one with more life, but who doesn't grow. 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Before After Wood's Phosphodine, Sold and recommended by all druggists throughout Canada. Price $1 per package, or six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, effects of Abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to premature decay and loss of prime. One package $1; six, $5. One will generally cure. Pamphlet free. Sole agent for Lindsay, Wm. Cook's Drug Store.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Lindsay by all responsible druggists.

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$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is the only disease that science has been able to cure in the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing the work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hockey Notes.

—The rumor of a placard, which was seen to Woodstock from Paris, will be readily understood by those who follow O.H.A. hockey in that sense. "Died, at Paris, Feb. 15th, 1901, Woodstock Hockey Club, from a case of Paris Green."

BARGAIN FRIDAY and SATURDAY

These days have become of increased interest to buyers of Dry Goods in Lindsay We hope this week to give you a full list of very special prices.

2 pieces Pink Shaker, was 12c, bargain day	8c
10 pieces Light and Dark Print, worth 7c, bargain day	5c
3 pieces double-fold Dress Goods, was 12c, bargain day	8c
4 pieces Art Muslin, regular 6c and 7c, Bargain day	5c
2 pieces of Apron Muslin to go at	4c
2 pieces White Lawn, regular 12c, bargain day	8c
10 pairs Lace Curtains, regular 28c, bargain day	22c
8 pairs " " 60c, "	45c
20 pairs " " 1.25, "	95c
3 pieces all-wool Tweed, were 60c and 50c, bargain day	30c
100 bunches Batting, was 6c, bargain day	5c
1 piece Twilled Blue Flannel, was 15c, bargain day	10c
1 piece Plain Bleached Sheeting, was 28c, bargain day	20c
12 Men's Wool Undershirts, were 38c, bargain day	25c
10 Fleece Lined Shirts, were 50c, bargain day	38c
12 pairs Men's Lined Kid Gloves, were 50c, bargain day	38c
All sizes Men's Collars, turn down & s'and-up, were 13c B D	9c
6 dozen Men's Derby Ties, regular 40c, bargain day	25c
4 papers Large Pins for	5c
10 pieces Embroidery, were 7c and 8c, bargain day	5c
100 Handkerchiefs, sure cure for "Grip," each	2c
53 pairs Ladies' Hose, were 25c, bargain day,	20c
15 Boys' Suits, ages 6 to 10 years, were $2, bargain day	$1.35
30 Boys' and Men's Odd Coats for, each	$1.50
3 Ladies' Astrachan Fur Coats, were $25 & 28, B. day	20.00
2 Were $35 and $38, B. day $28 ; 1 was $40, B. day	30.00
1 Fur Lined Cape, was $34, B. day $26.50; 1 was 25	17.00
3 Caperines were $10 to $14, bargain day	8.00
22 Men's Wool Undershirts, were 50c, bargain day	38c

Horse Blankets, Bed Blankets, Ladies' Jackets, Men's Overcoats, 25 off regular prices Bargain Day.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY,

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

Scissors

should hold keen edges, the blades should work closely together clear to the ends. We have them of all sizes for all uses. Come and see them.

Buy your Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Leather Mitts Sleigh Bells, Skates, Hockey Sticks, Sleigh Runners, Shoeing, Sarnia and American Coal Oil from

J. G. EDWARDS & CO.

Coal Oil, Lanterns, Leather Mitts, Stable Fixtures, etc.

A Freak Calf.

W. R. Armstrong, of Whitchurch, has one of the greatest freaks of nature that has ever been seen in that part of the country. It is a calf without eyes or a tail. The head is wedge-shaped with no openings for the eyes whatever. Otherwise the animal is fully developed and healthy.

Saturday's Markets.

The market on Saturday was largely attended. The exhibit of beef and dressed hogs was large and the demand exceptionally good. Butter, eggs and chickens made up the bulk of the offerings inside. The following were the prices paid: Ducks, 50c. to 60c. per pair, chickens, 35 to 40c. per pair; beef 5 1-2 to 6 1-2c. per lb.; dressed hogs 7 1-2c. per lb.; eggs, 18 to 20c. per doz.; butter, 18 to 20c.; live hogs, 6 1-4c. per lb.; hay, $7 to $8 per ton.

Church Notes.

—Ash Wednesday, Feb. 20, was beginning of the penitential season of Lent. High mass was celebrated at St. Mary's church at 9.30, when a very large congregation attended. The name "Ash" Wednesday comes from a custom which is still in vogue in the Roman church to remind the faithful that they are dust and ashes, in which the priest sprinkles dust and ashes with holy water, blesses them, and makes the mark of the cross on the worshipper's forehead with them, saying in Latin: "Remember, man, that thou art but dust, and to dust thou will return."

TOWN AND COUNTY

C.E.T.S.

The annual meeting of the above Society will be held in St. Paul's Sunday school on Monday next at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to be present to take their part in choosing officers for the ensuing year.—wl.

North-west Excursions.

The first of the C.P.R. settlers' one-day excursions to Manitoba and the Canadian North-west will leave Toronto on Tuesday, March 5th, and thereafter every Tuesday during March and April. All information will be cheerfully furnished by T. C. Mitchell, C. P.R. agent, Lindsay.

Obituary.

—Mr. Dennis Twohey, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of the township of Ops, died at his home, Adelaide-st., Lindsay, early last Saturday. The deceased had not been in the best of health for a couple of years, but was able to be about. Friday evening about 8 o'clock he was taken seriously ill, and despite the best medical aid he expired at 3 o'clock next morning. Mr. Twohey was 78 years of age, and was a brother of the late John Twohey, of the 4th con. of Ops. Mr. E. P. Gillogly, town, is a son-in-law. An extended notice will appear in Monday's issue.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Clearing out sale of coats from 95c. up, at Miss Mitchell's.—tf.

—Cutting done free for all goods bought in the shop at Miss Mitchell's. —wtf.

—The editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette announces the first robin, but hasn't a word to say about sparrows or their habits.

A bachelor says a woman can't
Throw straight because she squints;
But just the same she's accurate
When it comes to throwing hints.

O weather man, so (wise?) that you
Fill all our hearts with awe,
Speak out and tell us where the duce
Is February's thaw.

—Twelve head of cattle and six calves were sold last week by Mr. William Thexton, of Ops, to Mr. T. Davidson, Mariposa, at good prices.

The day is over now and we
Look out for hidden signs,
That may perhaps tell who it was
Sent us those Valentines.

—A gang of government men are making repairs to the abutments of the Ops swing bridge. They will also inspect the two swing bridges in town.

—An ice plow is now being used by Armstrong Bros. in the taking out of ice on the Scugog. It is quite a novelty and makes the work much easier.

—Ice thirty-three inches in thickness is being taken out at Davidson's mill-pond, Mariposa. This indicates some solid freezing.

—The duck farm in Ops, generally known as the "Low Park Farm," has been leased for a term of years by Mr. Jamieson, of Omemee.

—The Woolie family are moving into their new property on Lindsay-st., recently purchased from Mr. Wm. Fierce. They come from Woodville.

—The lady who had her hat kicked off by a clumsy boy clambering for a seat on top of a partition in the east ward Methodist church on Sunday evening, is thankful it was not her head that rolled to the bottom

—Jonathan Osborne, of Blairhampton, has been awarded one of the ten prizes offered by Sir Wm. C. McDonald, the Montreal tobacco king, for best 100 heads of spring wheat grown in Ontario. Good for our north country.

—They've been having hard weather in the Klondike. The lowest temperature recorded prior to Jan. 18th was 55 degs. below zero, but the mercury dropped day by day thereafter and at the end of 10 days stood at 82 degs. below, which broke all records.

—Toronto News: W. Henders, of Lindsay, challenges Oliver Dusty, of Peterboro, to skate one mile, best two in three heats, on Lindsay rink, on or about Friday, Feb. 22nd, for $10 or $25 a side. The challenge has been accepted.

—In our report of the carnival, in Saturday's issue, we inadvertently stated that Mr. R. Bell secured first prize for the best gentleman's costume. It should have read Mr. Robt. Spratt, who represented a French Count. His costume was very handsome.

—Wm. Northcutt, alias James Mitchell, of Lakefield, has been convicted of an attempt to pass a forged cheque on a Peterboro bank, of having committed several burglaries, and of having set fire to a barn and to Gough Bros.' store, all on the one night. He was sentenced to 14 years in Kingston penitentiary, where he had already served a term.

—A hulk of a young man from the suburbs has been working a quiet game on some unsuspecting citizens in order to obtain spending money without working hard for it. He has just purchased a lot of potatoes, but lacks 50c. of the sum required for payment. This amount he borrows, if he can, but invariably forgets to repay. A couple of clergymen are among his latest victims. Look out for him.

—The entertainment and oyster supper given by C.O.O.F. Friday evening was well attended. The grand master, Mr. W H. Shaw, principal of the Central Business College, Toronto, gave an interesting address. On the completion of the program in the lodge rooms the members and friends gathered at the "Big 20" restaurant, where an excellent oyster and fowl supper was served by Mr. F. Taylor.

—"There is a time to laugh and a time to weep." This was impressed on the minds of a driving party who were returning to town about midnight a few evenings since. As another sleigh was seen approaching one of the number suggested that all should laugh in chorus on passing the other rig. This was agreed to, and as they were about to pass by those with their backs to the other sleigh began to break out into loud laughter, but were promptly suppressed by the others. There was a coffin in the other sleigh. The solemn spectacle made a very solemn crowd out of a gay party in an instant. The reflection, "In the midst of life we are in death," was never more forcibly illustrated.

—Messrs. O'Loughlin & McIntyre's reduction price sale of white goods will end on Saturday, 23rd.

For twenty-four years Vapo-Cresolene has been extensively used for all forms of throat and bronchial troubles. All Druggists.

—There is a drop in oysters. Two Kent-st. dealers have been cutting prices, instead of the bivalves.

—Large quantities of field stone are being delivered on the Melbourne-st. lot recently leased by the council.

—Town Commissioner Chalmers has men at work clearing away the stage and "fly gallery" in the old town hall.

—The members of the Queen-st. Epworth League have decided to hold a sleigh drive to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, Ops, next Monday night.

—Trooper Moffatt, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who recently returned from South Africa, has accepted a position on the police force of the City of Brantford.

—The hockey game to-night between Port Hope and Orillia will be fast and exciting. The winning team will go into the semi-finals of the Intermediate O.H.A. series.

—On account of the Orillia-Port Hope hockey match being played in Lindsay this evening, the $25.00 challenge skating race between W. Henders and O. Dusty, of Peterboro, has been postponed until further notice.

—Mr. Wm. Irwin, lumberman, of Peterboro, and Mr. W. D. Lummis, of Spragge, Ont., a leading share holder in the Lindsay Light, Heat & Power Company, are largely interested in the new pulp industry at Spanish River. The capitalization of the concern is $1,500,000.

—Peterboro citizens are very anxious that the town should purchase the local waterworks system, and the council has appointed a committee to confer with the company. The latter are said to be willing to sell at cost price, said to be somewhere about $210,000.

—An ordinance recently adopted in Cincinnati provides that new tenements shall have a bath-room for each suite of rooms having a separate hallway, and that remodelled tenements shall have one bathroom for each three rooms. Some regulation of this kind is needed in Lindsay to compel landlords to fit up their houses in decent and modern fashion.

—Town Commissioner Chalmers has returned from Toronto with a new 20 inch Wye level for sewer work, which has compass and tripod attached. The sighting rod used in connection therewith could not be secured in Toronto, and will be sent on from Philadelphia. Its length will be 7 feet closed, but can be extended to 12 feet. The cost of the outfit will be about $104.

—Mr. R. H. Fortye, a former Peterboro citizen, met with an unfortunate experience a few nights ago near the town of Collingwood while driving. The night was bitterly cold and stormy, and the cutter upset, throwing Mr. Fortye out. The team got away and Mr. Fortye struggled after them till he fell completely exhausted He was discovered at 3 a.m. by a party of searchers who suspected an accident owing to the return of the horses. His hands and feet were so badly frost bitten that they may have to be amputated.

An Evening with the Lost Heir.

Tuesday evening about fifty members and ex-members of the Cambridge-st. Methodist church choir assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Parnell Morris, and spent the evening pleasantly, all taking part in an interesting game of progressive "Lost Heir." The prize, was awarded to Miss E. Workman. Refreshments were served during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Morris not only take a deep interest in the musical welfare of each member of the choir, but also look well after them from a social standpoint, and the high musical standard of the choir to-day is largely due to the courteous and hearty receptions accorded each member on occasions of a similar nature.

Railway Notes.

—Citizens living in the vicinity of the G.T.R. tracks have been able to sleep well for several Sundays past, the usual trains having been cancelled. This is not because the management have become converted by the the Lord's Day Alliance, but because there is no "rush" freight offering.

—The driver of a passenger train on the Erie & Central New York Railway thought his engine was a "hoodoo" the other day. The steam dropped rapidly after a stop had been made to take in water, and such a spluttering set up about the guage that the driver and fireman became frightened and at the next station telegraphed for an extra to be sent to haul the train to the end of the run. When the engine was examined in the shops it was discovered that the boiler had been filled with milk instead of water. When the engine stopped for water the fireman, a new man, had turned a valve connecting with a near-by milk depot instead of the valve connected with the water supply.

PERSONALS.

—Miss Jackson is visiting relatives in Toronto.

—Mrs. Williamson is visiting in Detroit at present.

—Mr. J. G. Eyres, of Woodville, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. D. Ross, of Cannington, was in town Saturday.

—Miss Higinbotham left Monday to visit Toronto friends.

—Mr. J. F. Dix, of Little Britain, was in town Friday.

—Miss Bartholemew left Monday to visit friends in Toronto

—Miss Campbell, of Kirkfield, spent Sunday with friends in town.

—Mr. Jas. Dickson, surveyor, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Friday.

—Miss Begart, of Belleville, is the guest of Judge and Mrs. Dean.

—Mr. A. Clark, merchant tailor, of Fenelon Falls, was in town lately.

—Mr. W. H. Spofford, of Cannington, was in town Thursday and Friday.

—Mr. A. B. H. Carl, of Peterboro, formerly of Coboconk, was in town Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Oryell left on Friday for their home in Rochester.

—Miss Champion, of Port Hope, is the guest of Mr and Mrs. S. M. Porter.

—Mrs. McArthur and Miss McMillan, of Fenelon Falls, were in town lately.

—Mr. Merrifield, of Cannington, has accepted a position with Mr. J. Carew.

—Miss A. Arnold, who has been visiting Toronto friends, returned home last week.

—Mr. C. E. Weeks, barrister, of Woodville, was in town Friday on legal business.

—Miss Eugenie Brault, of Peterboro, is in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Swanton.

—Miss Crandell, and her cousin, Miss Mills left on Tuesday to spend a few days in Toronto.

—Mr. J. Dean, north ward, was in Toronto lately attending a meeting of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

—Mr. A. S. Parkin, junior clerk in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Port Perry, spent Sunday with his parents in town.

—Mr. Neil Clark, merchant tailor, of Cannington, was in town Monday. He spent Sunday with relatives at Fenelon Falls.

—Mrs. Jackson, of the Pattie house, Coboconk, is in town for a few days owing to the continued illness of her cousin, Miss Bannon.

—Mr. N. Milne, who has been visiting at home for a couple of weeks, left last week for Chicago, where he has accepted a position.

—Rev. Mr. Langfeldt, of Omemee, occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's church Sunday. He was assisted by Mr. Armstrong, of Wycliffe College.

—Miss Conlon, of Oshawa, who had been the guest of Miss Whalen, of East Ops, for a couple of weeks, left for her home Wednesday morning.

—Mr. R. Fee left Tuesday for Hamilton, as representative of the local lodge of A.O.U.W. The grand lodge is now is session in the ambitious city.

—Mr. Thomas Graham, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Monday on his way home from a month's visit at Port Hope, and other points along the front.

—Mr. T. L. D. Lewis, of Toronto, general agent for the Northern Life Assurance of Canada, was in town Friday, calling on the Company's local agent, Mr. Thos. Connolly.

—Mrs. Lewis Dyer left for Meaford on Saturday evening to attend the funeral of her nephew, twenty years old a son of Rev. W. H. Madden, whose death was caused by pneumonia.

—Mr. D. Cain, of Bobcaygeon, passed through to Huntsville on Friday. His friends will be pleased to hear that he has almost completely recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism of three months' duration.

—Port Hope Guide: Mr. R. Sylvester, proprietor of the Sylvester Bros. Manufacturing Co., Lindsay, was in town Thursday, calling on his agent, J. W. Caldwell, on his way east. Business is booming with them under the Laurier government.

—Mr. H. N. Jarman, of the International Correspondence Schools' staff of Scranton, is in town on his regular visit. He is accompanied by Mr. W. H. Ponton, of Belleville, who has accepted a position as representative of the schools in this district.

—Mr. Wm. Finemore, of Laxton township, passed through town Tuesday on his way to Arden, Man., where he is going to reside in the future. He renewed his subscription to The Post, as he is anxious to get all the news from his former place of residence and surroundings. We wish him success in the West.

—The many friends of Mr. R. Richardson, Newton's terrace, will be pleased to learn that his family, consisting of himself Mrs. Richardson, Ernest, of R. B. Allan's staff, Misses Joy and Amy are all convalescent. Mrs. Richardson's case was a complicated pneumonia which confined her to bed for ten weeks. Dr. Shier attended the family.

—Mr. Ben. Sawyer, of Kinmount, was in town Tuesday.

—Mr. J. Capstick, of Bobcaygeon, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. W. N. McLean, of Woodville, was in town Tuesday.

—Mr. J. James, of Fenelon Falls, was in town lately.

—Mr. Burton, of the Bank of Montreal staff, was in Port Hope Tuesday.

—Miss Jennie Miller, Glenelg-st., is visiting friends in Grand Rapids, Mich.

—Mrs. H. A. Rider, St. Lawrence-st., left for Coboconk last Tuesday to spend a few days with friends.

—Mr. C. Sutherland G.T.R. operator at Fenelon Falls, was in town Monday, returning from a visit East.

—Mr. C. E. Weeks, of Woodville, and Mr. D. Ross, of Cannington, were in town Tuesday on business.

—Mr. Sam. McElroy and daughter, of Fenelon Falls, were in town lately, guests at the Simpson house.

—Miss Wakely, who has been visiting at home, left lately for Toronto. Miss Wakely has accepted a good position as head milliner in a large establishment at New Westminister, B.C. Before going West she will visit the millinery openings in New York and Montreal.

Getting Ready Early.

The male employees in the Dundas & Flavelle Bros. store will meet at an early date for the purpose of forming a baseball club, to be called "The Dunflas." Having a good battery in the bunch, and lots of material to draw from, they will be able to place a strong team in the field, and hope to be able to arrange a number of games with clubs in town, composed of the druggists, grocers, tailors, dry goods clerks, and mill and round-house men. The others ball players should fall into line and strive to give amateur ball a good "boost" this coming summer.

Curling Notes.

—A bonspiel at Campbellford will be held next week, commencing on Tuesday. The competitions are restricted to the following Clubs: Peterboro Thistles, Peterboro Granites, Norwood, Napanee, Cobourg, Belleville, Port Hope, Keene, Kingston, Lakefield, Bobcaygeon, Lindsay, Millbrook and Campbellford. There is a double rink competition, and also a single rink competition. It is to be hoped that the Lindsay Club may be represented this year.

—Twenty-three rinks competed yesterday at Orillia Bonspiel including four from Lindsay. The clubs represented were Barrie, Beaverton, Collingwood, Lindsay, Bracebridge, Midland and Queen City, Toronto. The Lindsay rinks were beaten out for the main prize, but Skips Flavelle, Greer and F. Dundas started in to make a warm fight for the Consolation trophy. Score for the main prize was;

Lindsay No. 1 J. D. Flavelle, sk	16	Barrie No. 1 D McNiven, sk	14
Queen City. R B. Rice, sk	17	Lindsay No. 2 F. Knowlson, sk	11
Beaverton No. 1 Alex Dobson, sk	12	Collingwood No. 3 F H. Nettleton, sk	11
Collingwood No. 2 C. E. Stephens, sk	21	Beaverton No. 2 Dr. Galloway, sk	5
Collingwood No. 1 C. Noble, sk	18	Orillia No. 1 John Scott sk	14
Barrie No. 1 J. Coffey, sk	11	Orillia No 2 Rev. R N. Burns, sk	10
Lindsay No. 3 W. Dundas, sk	22	Collingwood No 4 W. A. Copeland, sk	14
Orillia No. 4 R R Cunningham, sk	22	Barrie No 3 W. A. Boss, sk	6
Lindsay No. 4 W. Greer, sk	17	Bracebridge C. W. Dill, sk	11
Midland H. J. Craig, sk	22	Barrie No. 4 J. Beacroft, sk	12
Orillia No. 3 W. M. Harvey, sk	16	Barrie No 2 J. M. Stephenson, sk	13
Meaford a bye.			

SECOND DRAW.

Meaford W. Wilson, sk	17	Lindsay No. 1 J. D Flavelle, sk	11
Collingwood No. 2 C. E. Stephens, sk	12	Lindsay No. 3 W. Dundas sk	10
Beaverton No. 1 A. Dobson, sk	17	Queen City R B. Rice, sk	9

—As we go to press we learn that Mr. Flavelle's rink still remains in the fight for the Consolation prize, with a good chance of winning out.

AN INSPIRING LIFE-STORY.

From Coal-mine to Pulpit — Hardship, Pluck, Divine Grace, Success.

The anniversary services, commemorating the 38 years of church-life of the Lindsay Baptist church, were continued last evening by the congregational tea and the platform meeting. About 200 people enjoyed a most bounteous supper provided by the ladies of the church, and about 8 o'clock the church was well filled with an audience expectant of an intellectual treat, Rev. J. Bastow having been announced as the speaker.

Simply, and yet very graphically, Mr. Bastow told the story of his life. It would not be fair, perhaps, to reproduce it here in print, but the merest outline will indicate its power. An orphan lad at six years of age, sent to work in a coal mine, and beaten, starved and deprived of all chance to learn. Converted at about fifteen. Left the coal mine in his sixteenth year. Living from hand to mouth for next two or three years, often in want and misery. Through it all a passionate desire for an education and an opportunity to preach the gospel. Met by a venerable old minister from America on a tour through England for denominational funds. Taken to America and educated. Called to some exceedingly important pastorates in the United States and Canada. Such is the story.

In moving a vote of thanks, Mr. Hardy remarked that this life-story was a most inspiring instance of "a human document." It influence would be profoundly felt by those present. Mr. J. E. Allan, of Reaboro, seconded the motion, to which Mr. Bastow aptly responded. Mr. Bastow will be sure of a large audience on any subsequent visits.

The Salvation Army.

Special six weeks' meetings, from Sunday next to Friday, April 5th, being the annual siege in the interest of drunkards, wanderers and the careless. Subjects Sunday; 11 a.m., "Old Fashioned Love Feast;" 3. p.m., "Rising and Falling;" 7.30 p.m., "Reconciliation."

Rev. J. H. Hector's Visit.

The lectures given by the Rev J. H. Hector in the Queen-st. Methodist church on Monday and Tuesday evenings were thoroughly enjoyed by those present. The lecturer is a man of fine physique and as black as a coal. His father and mother were slaves and ran away to Canada, where, under the Union Jack, this hero was shortly afterwards born. He is a sparkling speaker and during his two addresses he held his audience spell bound for an hour and a half, which seemed scarcely half an hour. He kept them constantly in ripples of mirth with his humor and flashes of wit; then, as he would depict some sad scene he would have them bathed in tears. Those who heard Mr. Hector on Sunday, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings, speak in the highest terms of his ability as a preacher and lecturer.

The First Carnival.

The first carnival of the season was held Friday evening at the Lindsay-st. rink, and was a success. The attendance of masqueraders and spectators was fairly large, and some of the costumes were very handsome and striking. Mr. R. Spratt was succesful in securing 1st prize for the best gentleman's costume; Miss Fee, daughter of Capt. Fee, for the ladies', and Messrs. Forbert Bros., for the best comic costume on the ice. The two races were interesting and exciting. The one-mile open race was won by C. O'Leary in two straight heats; Messrs. Massaw, LaPage, Wilson and Sylvester, competed in this event. Carl Sylvester ed first prize in the boys' race under 14 years, with Henders a close follower; Hetiger, Menzies and Gray also competed. Mr. W. H. Thompson was the lucky winner of the spectators prize. The Citizens' band furnished music for the occasion.

The Man with the Plow Says:

that it is economy to buy the best shoes. A Farmer or Mechanic cannot afford to buy CHEAP SHOES. We want to call attention to our

WORKING MEN'S SHOES

because we have the best value in good serviceable shoes. We have a very large stock of these goods, made up of best French, English, American and Canadian Leathers.

River Drivers' Boots of all Descriptions a Specialty.

If you WANT YOUR BOOTS MENDED, bring them to us, as we have a large stock of leather of all kinds to do the work with. ONLY FIRST CLASS, CUSTOM AND REPAIR SHOP in Lindsay. Everybody please call and see us. Don't forget the place.

F. FORBERT, 14 William St. North

SELLING OUT SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.

Owing to the large increase of our business in the last ten years in Furs, etc., we have decided to sell out our up-to-date stock of Men's Furnishings, and devote our time and capital entirely to manufacturing and selling Furs. FOR NEXT FOUR WEEKS, beginning SATURDAY JAN. 19th, we will sell Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc., AT AND BELOW COST in many lines. At the same time we will give SPECIAL DISCOUNTS on our large and varied stock of Fine Furs. Bargains will be offered, come and secure them. In Men's Furnishings we have all the lines to be found in an up-to-date stock, and we'll sell at and below cost to clear out the stock. White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Scarfs, Armlets, Cuff Buttons, etc., Gloves, lined and unlined, Mitts, wool and leather, Unlaundered White Shirts, Black Sateen Shirts, Night Shirts, Men's Black Imitation Lamb Driving Mitts, Ladies' and Children's Grey Lamb Imitation Mitts. All of these lines of goods must be sold out as we do not intend carrying them any further. Hats, hard and soft, latest styles for spring. Cloth Caps in great variety. Buyers of Furs will find our stock large and complete—full range of Furs in latest styles.

6 only Men's Coon Coats, were $35.00, now	$25.00
5 only Men's Coon Coats, were $37.50, now	$30.00
3 only Men's Coon Coats, were $45.00, now	$35.00
4 Men's Wombat Coats, were $22.50, now	$18.00
3 Men's Seal Coats, were $20.00, now	$15.00
1 only Man's Marmont Coat, was $18.00, now	$12.50
3 Men's Black Dog Coats, were $18.00, now	$15.00
1 only Lady's Bocharan Jackets, was $50.00, now	$13.50
6 Ladies' Bocharan Jackets, were $45.00, now	$37.50
	$35.00

5 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $37.50, now	$30.00
4 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, were $32.50, now	$25.00
3 Ladies' Wallaby Jackets, were $22.50, now	$18.00
2 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $32.50, now	$27.50
1 Lady's Coon Jackets, were $45.00, now	$35.00
3 Ladies' Coon Jackets, were $50.00, now	$42.50
6 Black Opossum Collarettes, were $12.50, now	$8.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $15.00, now	$12.50
3 Grey Lamb Collarettes, were $18.00, now	13.50

2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $35.00, now	$25.00
2 Alaska Sable Collarettes, were $42.50, now	$32.50
2 Alaska Sable and Persian Lamb Collarettes, were $35, now	$27.50
3 Bear and Electric Seal Collarettes, were $12.50, now	$9.00
3 Greenland Seal Collarettes, were $15.00, now	$12.00
Ladies' Gauntlets, in all the fashionable Furs, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, upwards to $8.00 and	$10.00
Ladies' Muffs, a full range of Furs, 75c, $1.00, $2.50 and upwards	
Fur Scarfs and Ruffs, in all the fashionable Furs, Prices, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, upwards to $10.00 and	$12.00

No. 96 Kent-st. **Armstrong Bros.,** LINDSAY, Ont.

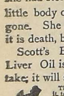
Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve—all but pity and love—is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.



The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22nd, '01

THE ADDRESS PASSED

Mr. Hugh Guthrie and Mr. Marcil Move and Second It.

PREMIER AND MR. R.L. BORDEN.

Mr. Marcil Makes an Eloquent Plea for Canadian Unity and a Total Submergence of Racial Questions—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Completely Answers Mr. Borden's Questions on Various Things

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the House yesterday was brief, being confined to speeches by Mr. Hugh Guthrie and Mr. Charles Marcil, the mover and seconder, the leader of the Opposition and the Premier. By mutual consent controversial questions were avoided by the speakers. The main estimates for the ensuing year were brought down, together with half a dozen departmental reports, and the House adjourned at 5.15.

Mr. Ingram introduced his bill to amend the Dominion election act, which received a first reading, as did also Mr. Madore's bill "respecting money-lenders."

Eight reports of departments were laid on the table, viz.: Public Accounts, Postoffice, Interior, Indian Affairs, Agriculture, Public Works, Inland Revenue and Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie.

Mr. Guthrie (South Wellington), rose at 3.12 to move the Address in reply to His Excellency's speech. He referred to the new Parliament, the new century and the new sovereign. He described the Conservatives in 1896 as a Government battling against adversity, and in the late election as an Opposition battling against prosperity. He rebutted the theory that trade conditions in Canada are dominated by trade conditions throughout the world. One reason he advanced was the immense natural wealth of the country, that might be regarded as its reserve capital. Another reason was that Canada was a producer of the necessaries of life, not of luxuries, and that, as in time of distress, the producer of luxuries is the first to suffer, Canada would necessarily be the last sufferer from world-wide conditions of distress. So long as England continued to dominate the world's trade, Canada would possess an advantage over the United States in the British market.

Mr. Guthrie alluded to the McKinley tariff as a crisis in the commercial history of Canada, which had made Canada most self-reliant. He charged that the Administration of the day missed the opportunity which that crisis presented, and instead of finding markets for the people, waited simply for something to turn up. The Liberals had found the way by the policy of British preference. Formerly the idea prevailed that Canada should be a vast raw material emporium for the rest of the world, but that is an exploded theory now.

Canada should not forget the Victorian reign as that which gave Canada national birth, a reign which had seen her rise from a position of comparative colonial obscurity to that of an important part in the British Imperial system.

He hoped when the Duke of Cornwall came through Canada, as was expected, that a welcome would await him worthy of his exalted station and worthy of the son of the Sovereign and the grandson of the late Queen.

Mr. Guthrie spoke of the period of prosperity upon which Canada has entered, and thought the time had come when the Government should be asked to establish the dead meat trade on a firm basis.

A reference to the gallant way in which Canadian soldiers had acquitted themselves in South Africa made both sides of the House applaud.

The coming census, he said, would not only be a numbering of the people, but also a measure of the industrial growth of the country. Canadians could look forward with confidence to the census returns, and in the near future to being citizens of one of the foremost, most prosperous and intelligent nations in the world.

The conclusion of the speech brought a loud burst of applause.

Mr Marcil Seconded

M. Charles Marcil (Bonaventure) seconded the motion, speaking in French. He spoke of the gallantry of the Canadian soldiers in South Africa, and told how French, English and Irish-Canadians rushed together upon the enemy at Paardeberg. The French-Canadian, he said, was as loyal as any other Canadian. It was time to recognize this, time to do away with sectionalism in Canada. He thought it a good suggestion to take the coat of arms of the Canadian flag and replace it with the simple leaf, emblematic of Canadian unity. (Loud French-Canadian applause.)

From French to English.

Speaking in perfect English, Mr. Marcil said he had seconded the motion in the first place in the French tongue, in order to maintain the tradition of the House in that regard. But he liked to address a few words to the Speaker in the tongue of the great majority of the members of the House. He came from a constituency where one-third of the electors spoke English, a constituency which sent an English-speaking representative to the Quebec Legislature. Throughout Quebec he said there was general grief for the late Queen. The people remembered all she had done to promote better feeling among her subjects.

Questions of race or creed, which in the past have been raised in Canada, were but dissensions imported from Europe. It was time that Canada had done with European quarrels, though it was possible England and France might quarrel some time in the future. Mr. Marcil, speaking for the French-Canadian people, said: "France to us is no more than a remembrance." We have never had any other than this country. This is the country to which we are attached. It is the country in which our fathers sleep and where we ourselves will sleep eternally. (Loud applause from both sides of the House.)

Mr. Marcil: I hope to be able to tell my children when I am grown old that I served in the first Parliament of Canada, which was known as the Parliament of the peace-makers.

Mr. Borden's Address.

Mr. R. L. Borden: I have to congratulate heartily both the mover and the seconder of the address on the very excellent manner in which they have addressed the House. I was not able to follow as well as I could wish the portion of the seconder's address which was given in his own beautiful language, but if I may judge it by that which he spoke to us in my own language, I am sure I cannot compliment him too highly upon the sentiments which he expressed, and the manner in which he expressed them. So far as the race problem is concerned, I may say that in the province from which I come, the race question has been a matter of the past for years. There it is never even thought of. I trust it will become a thing of the past also in other parts of Canada, if as the hon. gentleman suggests, there is such a thing in Canada to-day, as a race problem.

After pleasantly criticising the matter of Mr. Guthrie's speech, Mr. Borden said: "I desire to add a word to what has been said about our citizen soldiers, who fought for the Empire beyond the sea. I think that Canada is bound to see that those who have been prevented by wounds or disease from taking an active part in life and earning their livelihood are not forgotten or neglected. (Conservative applause.) I regret that mention was not made of this matter in the address. I hope the omission occurred through inadvertence rather than anything else. That the Government do not propose to deal with this matter, I for one moment do not imagine."

He continued: "I also regret that no mention has been made of the present position of any negotiations outstanding with regard to the fast Atlantic service. That is a matter upon which both parties in the House are united. The Government undertook to deal with it in 1897."

Mr. Borden also asked for information as to the present position of the negotiations with the United States begun by a joint High Commission about two years ago. About a year and a half ago the commission ceased to operate, and the country was left completely in the dark as to whether the commission proposed to resume, or whether the negotiations had been absolutely abandoned. It was the right of the House and the country to know whether the negotiations would be resumed at an early date. The Government should say how the Alaska boundary question stands at the present time. That was reported to have been the question that stood in the way of the negotiations between the Commissioners of the United States and Great Britain. Was that question to be dealt with apart from the commission altogether? If so, the House should know it. Mr. Borden closed with a reference to the expected visit of the Duke of Cornwall.

Mr. Andrew Border wished to ask a particular question about the case of Blind Trooper Mulloy, who was born in Mr. Border's county.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier congratulated the mover and seconder of the address, and said Mr. Guthrie was a chip off the old block. Twenty-four years ago a Guthrie had moved the address on the floor of the House. In passing, he would also compliment the Conservative leader upon his reference to the settlement of the race question in the Province of Nova Scotia. In Nova Scotia no one ever inquired what a man's race or creed might be. Sir Wilfrid called it a "blessed province." In that respect, he said, Nova Scotia is an example to the other provinces of the Dominion.

The Canadian Soldiers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "I am interrogated upon three or four points of information. First, what is the intention of the Government with regard to wounded and disabled soldiers? What is the intention in the particular case of Trooper Mulloy? I will tell my hon. friend, the leader of the Opposition, that the omission of any mention of this matter in the speech was not through inadvertence. The omission was well calculated. The reason is that we want to know what position we stand in at the present moment towards the Imperial authorities."

The Premier read the despatch of last October from the Imperial Government dealing with the subject, saying the colonial forces would be dealt with like the Imperial forces, and that good pensions would be allowed all by the Imperial Government. The question would arise, would the Imperial pension be adequate, according to the standard of the Canadian people? However, it was meet and proper that the Canadian Government should know how it stands in regard to the action intended to be taken by the Imperial authorities. As to whether the measure of the pension on the other side of the ocean will be adequate, my own view is that when found insufficient the Canadian Parliament will be found ready and willing to do what is possible and proper to do." (Cheers from both sides of the House.)

The Fast Atlantic Service.

"As to the fast Atlantic service, I am sorry to say I have no information to give to the House at this moment. The conditions are not favorable in England at this moment for securing the service at an early date. Probably, as the war is now drawing to an end, and normal conditions will be resumed, the time may be appropriate soon for dealing with that question.

The Commission Will Resume.

"As to the Joint High Commission, the condition is just the same to-day as last year. The commission has not been dissolved. It is still in existence. At the earliest possible moment we will resume negotiations. As my hon. friend knows, the conditions have not been favorable for the resumption of negotiations since the commission separated. There was a general election in this country and a general election in the United States. On account of the agitation attending the two elections it was impossible to expect a resumption of the negotiations. When the American Congress adjourns I have no reason to doubt we will be able to resume the negotiations and bring them to a satisfactory conclusion. When I say satisfactory conclusion, take, for instance, the Alaska boundary matter. The Americans have taken a course, and it is almost impossible to reconcile the two views. If I were not a member of the commission myself, I might be inclined to say more than I do. But, without presuming upon the commission or criticizing the position taken by the Americans, I say we can hope that if we cannot have an honorable settlement of that question, we can have an honorable compromise. Between two such countries as the United States and Canada, with Great Britain added, I am sure there is no difficulty that cannot be settled by an honorable compromise or arbitration. (Loud applause.) If we cannot ourselves agree we certainly can agree to call in a third party, a friendly power, and submit the difficulty to arbitration. In the meantime we have taken such steps as it was proper to take. We have left the boundary uncertain, undetermined. There may be a discovery of gold in that region, and, knowing the character of the miners, if we did not know exactly whether the discovery of the gold was in the territory of Canada or the United States grave complications might result. We have agreed upon a provisional boundary, which shall be the boundary until the main question has been settled. I believe in a short time we will have the report of the Joint High Commission, and for the present the two Governments have agreed to abide by the provisional boundary."

Mr. Borden: "Is the temporary boundary in the nature of a compromise? Is it between the two boundaries, or nearer one than the other?"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "It is in the nature of a compromise between the respective positions. The main idea which guided us was to place the boundary where it would be most convenient for trade by the Dalton Trail, and around the Lynn Canal."

The Preferential Tariff.

He would be glad, while they were on the subject, to know whether or not they were in favor of the preferential tariff. A hard campaign had been fought, and everything was discussed by these gentlemen, but when we came to the preferential tariff they were neither for nor against it.

Mr. W. F. Maclean—I am against a one-sided one.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I am glad there is one gentleman who has an opinion. I understand he had some aspirations for the leadership, and perhaps that is the reason why he did not get it.

The Premier said that Mr. Borden had not taken the House into his confidence as to his own views, and perhaps at some future time he would do so as frankly as Mr. Maclean, a stalwart of the stalwarts, who said: "I am against the preferential tariff." He asked how many others on that side were opposed to it.

Mr. Maclean—A one-sided preference.

Sir Wilfrid went on to quote a speech of Lord Disraeli on the sweep his Government made of the country, and compared that British Tory victory to the late Canadian Liberal victory.

After Sir Wilfrid had concluded, the address was unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned.

Senators Debate the Address.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The Senate sat all yesterday afternoon discussing the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Senator Ellis was cordially applauded on rising to move the address. Hon. Lyman Jones seconded the address. Sir Mackenzie Bowell reserved his remarks on the death of the sovereign for a future occasion. Speaking of the Canadian contingents, he congratulated Sir C. A. P. Pelletier on the bravery of his son, expressing deep sympathy with Hon. Mr. Borden on the loss of his only son, a gallant young soldier. Sir Mackenzie spoke at great length on the Pacific cable.

Hon. David Mills moved the adjournment of the debate.

The Senate will take up the message to the King to-day.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The debate on the address began and ended in less than two hours, and the estimates for 1901-02 were submitted to the House yesterday on what is practically the first business day of the session. This is a good start to make with the first session of the new Parliament, and it is to be hoped that it is a good augury for shorter sessions than have heretofore been held. With such a splendid beginning it looks as though prorogation might be hoped for about the beginning of May. The total sum asked for on account of ordinary expenditure is $44,102,323, which is net decrease of $2,001,258 when compared with the amount granted for the present fiscal year.

Increases and Decreases.

The total increase in services is $383,467, and the total decrease $6,212,261. The principal services decreased are:

Police $26,250; penitentiaries $4452; legislation $52,538.80; arts, agriculture and statistics $54,600; pensions $2574,96; militia $396,640.25; railways and canals, income, $184,686.82; public works, income, $1,632,412.36; mail subsidies and steamship subventions, $50,130.05; lighthouse and coast service $41,750; fisheries $43,790; Mounted Police $4101.67; government of the Northwest Territories $89,500; miscellaneous $22,158.08; redemption of debt $636,500; militia $240,000; railways and canals, capital, $2,609,041.68; public works, capital, $354,000; public works, Yukon, $94,000.

For Railways and Canals.

The following are the items for railways and canals:

Chargeable to capital—Sault Ste. Marie Canal $100,000; Trent Canal $475,000; Soulanges Canal $100,000; Lake St. Louis $6000; Lake St. Francis $15,000; Cornwall Canal $110,000; Farran's Point Canal $10,000; Rapide Plat Canal $75,000; Galop's Canal $330,000; North Channel $30,000; St. Lawrence River and Canals $47,000; Rideau Canal $8900; Welland Canal $40,000; Lachine Canal $5000; Chambly Canal $10,000; Trent Canal $23,500.

There is a sum of $25,000 for a new store at Ottawa Military Buildings; $10,000 for River Kaministiqua, and $100,000 for Red River, Manitoba, and $150,000 is asked for Port Colborne harbor improvements.

Public Works Items.

Following are the items for public works:—Brockville Drillhall $36,000; Deseronto public buildings $20,000; repairs to Dominion Public Buildings $10,000; Ingersoll public buildings $2600; Kingston Royal Military College $5000; London Drillhall and Armoury $15,000; Ottawa public buildings $7000; Picton public buildings $8000; St. Thomas Drillhall and Armoury $24,000; Sarnia public buildings $30,000; Toronto Dominion buildings $4000; Windsor Drillhall $50,000; Woodstock public buildings $3000; Cobourg $5000; Collingwood $25,000; Colpoy's Bay $1400; Goderich harbor $9000; general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works $15,000; Hawkesbury $6000; Lake Temiscaming $1000; Lancaster $3500; Leamington $16,000; Meaford harbor $41,000; Midland harbor $8500; Owen Sound harbor $8500; Point Pelee Island $2500; Port Burwell $23 000; Port Hope $8700; Province Bay wharf $1300; Rondeau harbor $15,000; Sheguiandah Landing pier $3300; South Nation River $5000; Toronto harbor $22,000; Trenton $5000; Wiarton $4500.

Ontario's Share is Light.

Ontario comes out at the small end of the horn, compared with last year, in public works. In 1900-1 the total sum for Ontario was $716,197. This year it is only $230,200. Quebec, which last year got $334,100 for public works, this year receives $277,900.

The administration of justice in the Yukon will be responsible for several increases: Additional salary of judge $1000; salary of additional judge $1000; sheriff $1000; clerk $1000; living allowances of sheriff and clerk $1200; transport of prisoners $5000; witness and jury fees in criminal trials $8000; miscellaneous expenses $22,000.

The Department of Labor will cost $50,000; grain standards, etc., $10,000 extra.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—The annual meeting of the British Empire League in Canada, took place at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons. The president, Lt.-Col. George T. Denison, occupied the chair, and there was a good attendance of members of the House and Senate.

Before the business was taken up Hon. R. R. Dobell moved a resolution placing on record the association's deep grief at the death of Queen Victoria and loyalty to King Edward VII. This was seconded by Dr. Peter Macdonald, the Deputy Speaker, and adopted.

Col. Denison read a letter of regret at inability to attend from Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, in which he advocated that the colonies should enter into a federation of trade between themselves and the United Kingdom as against the world.

Mr. Ross was not prepared to endorse the placing of a small tariff on imports by the colonies, as a nucleus for Imperial defence, as he had not given this phase of preferential trade sufficient consideration.

Sir Hibbert Tupper moved a resolution "That this British Empire League is in favor of an Imperial Consultative Council, and suggests that a conference be called in London at an early date to take up and discuss the questions of Imperial defence, Imperial preferential trade, Imperial cables, uniform insolvency law, and such other subjects as may be agreed upon."

Dr. B. Russell seconded it, and it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. R. L. Borden, the Opposition leader, moved a resolution in favor of the formation of a Royal navy reserve amongst our seafaring men. Mr. Aulay Morrison, M. P., seconded the motion, which was carried.

A letter was read from Sir Sandford Fleming, strongly endorsing the Pacific cable scheme and urging the removal of the monopolistic tax upon free intercourse by cable between every part of the British Empire. It was followed by the moving of a resolution by Sir Mackenzie Bowell strongly reaffirming the motion passed at the last annual meeting respecting State-owned cables, and urging the Executive Committee to spare no effort to impress the importance of the project upon the several Governments concerned.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell warmly endorsed the Pacific cable, which, he said, should be constructed exclusively within British territory. Sir Mackenzie charged that the enormous influence exercised by the Eastern Telegraph Company had successfully blockaded the scheme for a long time and the same sinister influences were still at work trying to delay its accomplishment. "I think it would be to the advantage of Canada to take possession of the telegraph lines in this country as well as the telephone," said the speaker, amidst a chorus of hear, hears. "England has done that, and the Australian colonies own not only the telegraphs, but the railways. I am sure, however, that State ownership of railways is a very great advantage."

Mr. T. B. Flint seconded the resolution. The resolution was unanimously concurred in.

A resolution was unanimously adopted on the motion of Mr. H. M. Mowat, seconded by Sir Charles H. Tupper, urging that the present is a fitting time for the name of Canada to be associated with the other domains already mentioned in the title of His Majesty the King, and asking for the endeavors of the league to bring it about.

The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Lieut.-Col. Geo. T. Denison as President for the ensuing year. Hon. A. G. Jones was elected Vice-President for Nova Scotia, and Sir Henri Joly Vice-President for British Columbia.

An exhaustive list of names was added to the Council.

The meeting concluded with three cheers for the King.

WILL BANKRUPT MANITOBA.

Sir W. C. Van Horne's Opinion of Roblin's Railway Deal.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Sir William Van Horne stopped a few minutes at the Union Station, in transit from an Ottawa G. T. R. to his private C. P. R. car, en route to Chicago yesterday.

Asked as to his opinion of Premier's Roblin's deal with Mackenzie & Mann, he said: "The bargain will bankrupt the Province; that's my opinion of it. Understand, it makes no difference to the Canadian Pacific. A strong corporation like the Southern Pacific would be a rival more to be feared than the prospective operators of the road. We will be affected in this way, however. If the Province goes bankrupt, it will be a blow at the road."

"What about the railway situation in British Columbia?" was asked.

"Can any rational Canadian have other than one opinion on the problem there? When a man has a few good things in this world, he generally tries to hang on to them, doesn't he? He doesn't look around for strangers to give them away to."

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20 YEARS IN DETROIT.
250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 SHELBY STREET,
DETROIT, MICH.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

IN THE

COUNTY OF VICTORIA

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES, TO BE HELD IN THE COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY. ON

Tuesday, February 26th, 1901, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Part of Lot or Street	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears	Costs of advertising and com'sion.	Total	Patented or not Patented.
TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.							
North part..........	11	7	61	$ 6 22	$2 10	$ 8 32	patented
VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.							
E of Bolton-st, East pt	3		20 ft. frontage	4 81	2 10	6 91	patented
E of Main st.........	8		½	3 45	2 10	5 55	patented
E of Ann-st, W half.	6		¼	86	2 10	2 96	patented
S of Prince-st........	6		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	7		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
" "	8		½	3 24	2 10	5 34	patented
N of Duke-st.........	9		½	2 65	2 10	4 75	patented
TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN.							
	16	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
	17	8	200	9 49	2 10	11 59	patented
North half.........	18	8	102½	8 27	2 10	10 37	patented
TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.							
South half...	11	3	50	13 22	2 18	15 40	not patented
" "	6	12	50	12 95	2 17	15 12	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY.							
	31	4	100	8 75	2 10	10 85	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF ELDON.							
	17	6	200	7 07	2 10	9 17	patented
VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.							
N of Francis-st, E of Colborne-st, SW pt..	9		38/100	1 77	2 10	3 87	patented
N of Francis-st, W of Colborne-st, E half..	9		¼	6 68	2 10	8 78	patented
Fenelon Falls West..	31		½	1 79	2 10	3 89	patented
" " W½	40		3/20	1 38	2 10	3 48	patented
" " E hf	40		3/20	70	2 10	2 80	patented
" " ..	41		2-5	4 57	2 10	6 67	patented
" " ..	109		½	6 78	2 10	8 88	patented
" " ..	162		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" " ..	163		½	1 80	2 10	3 90	patented
" " ..	172		¼	63	2 10	2 73	patented
TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON.							
West half...........	5	10	100	14 67	2 22	16 89	patented
North half..........	1	11	56	14 00	2 20	16 20	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF MARIPOSA.							
North half...........	17	3	100	64 82	3 47	68 29	patented
VILLAGE OF OMEMEE.							
S of King-st, E of Sturgeon-st, East pt.	11		1-16	12 43	2 16	14 59	patented
S of Mary-st, E of Sturgeon-st.........	9		¼	3 44	2 10	5 54	patented
TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.							
	3	A	103	23 24	2 43	25 67	patented
North half..........	9	3	100	22 74	2 42	25 16	not patented
North half..........	9	11	100	9 20	2 10	11 30	patented
VILLAGE OF COBOCONK IN SOMERVILLE.							
S of Queen-st.......	12		¼	12 74	2 17	14 91	patented
VILLAGE OF KINMOUNT IN SOMERVILLE.							
E of Main-st........	13		½	4 59	2 10	6 69	patented
" "	15		1¾	27 28	2 53	29 81	patented
N of Paul-st	5		¼	10 31	2 11	12 42	patented
E of Queen-st.......	4		⅛	5 77	2 10	7 87	patented
" "	5		4	3 05	2 10	5 15	patented
VILLAGE OF WOODVILLE.							
N of King-st, E of Nappadale-st..	5		¼	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented
N of King-st E of Nappadale-st	6		¼	10 98	2 12	13 10	patented

I, James Richardson McNeillie, Treasurer of the County of Victoria, as directed by the Warrant of the Warden of the County of Victoria, dated the Seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1900, will proceed to sell each and every of the above mentioned parcels of land, for the arrears of taxes now due upon them respectively, as above set out, together with the costs, (unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid), at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday the Twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1901.

County Treasurer's Office, Lindsay, November 17th, 1900.

J. R. McNEILLIE, County Treasurer.

First published in the "Weekly Post" November 23rd, 1900.)

PEDLAR & EMMERSON,

General Blacksmiths,

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

WILLIAM-ST NORTH LINDSAY.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in **Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Sleighs and Cutters.**

Winter is here. Now's the time to buy a good Cutter or Sleigh. Call and inspect ours. We have the best. Our Prices are reasonable. Satisfaction our aim.

PEDLAR & EMMERSON.

1901 -FEBRUARY- 1901

HOGG BROS., Oakwood, present to their many patrons for the month of February a Double Attractive Purchasing Event.

FIRST.—This is our annual stock-taking month, which means a great many lines of goods we don't wish to write in a stock book, and carry over to another season, but which you will find serviceable, and you can buy them now at prices that will save you cash. This applies to each of the 10 departments of the store, and will continue during February. If the increase in sales will reach as much as January exceeded the same month of last year, we will be well satisfied.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

SECOND.—Next week we open our first shipment of New Spring Goods, comprising Prints, Shirtings, Tickings, Cottonades, Skirtings, Laces, Embroidiers, Velveteens, etc, with many other lines to follow later. Our purchases in staple cotton goods were made before the recent big advances, and prices will be of interest to cash buyers. No trouble to show goods or quote prices.

Special purchases of **CASHMERE HOSIERY** will also arrive next week, including very special value in Ladies' fine quality at 25c a pair and up to the very finest qualities. Also every size in medium and fine quality children's hose, and assortment, quality and price will all be found satisfactory on inspection. Every department always kept fully stocked with new and seasonable goods, so that customers are sure of getting all wants supplied when visiting the store. You are cordially invited to look through stocks.

HOGG BROS., Oakwood.

A Contented WOMAN

is'nt contented simply because she uses SURPRISE Soap; but the use of this soap contributes largely to her contentment. In proportion to its cost, it's the largest factor in household happiness.

It is pure, lasting and effective; it removes the dirt quickly and thoroughly without boiling or hard rubbing.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB 22nd, '01

THE ONTARIO HOUSE

Passes a Resolution of Condolence to His Majesty the King.

EULOGIES OF THE LATE QUEEN.

Teqt of the Address of Condolence—Eloquent Speeches by the Premier and Mr. Whitney—Hon. Mr. Ross' Peroration—Brilliant and Touching Oratory—Fealty Pledged to King Edward.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—On the opening of the Legislature yesterday, Premier Ross in eloquent terms reviewed the life of our late sovereign lady, Queen Victoria, and after reviewing her influence upon her own and the courts of other countries, the mover of the address to His Majesty exclaimed:

"What a noble reign! Can the imagination supply anything to intensify the reality! A girl Queen at 18 years of age takes up the sceptre of royalty amid the doubts and fears of many of her subjects, and at the age of four score years lays it down amid the sighs and tears of 390,000,000 subjects. A girl Queen ascends the throne at 18 years of age to be the plaything of courtiers and political intriguers, at least so it was expected. At the close of her career it was found that in the presence of the ablest statesman her judgment was not easily shaken nor her sagacity often at fault. Worthy was she to receive the reverence of her people and the homage of the world. No arch of triumph that human hands could erect would be too grand as a memorial of her life; no mausoleum, no matter how costly or how adorned, would worthily retain her ashes. With saddened hearts we drop the curtain as we exclaim: 'Best of women and noblest of sovereigns, thy reign is over, but the beauty of thy womanhood and the majesty of thy power will never pass away. The sceptre of royalty may have fallen from thy hand, but to the end of time thy spirit shall speak to the world of the transcendant splendor and glory of thy reign. British history is richer that thou hast lived, and British soil more sacred because it holds in trust till time shall be no more, all that is mortal of the Queen her subjects love so well and whom all the nations revered for the many virtues which adorn her blameless life.

"To King Edward, who, by hereditary right, ascends the throne of his ancestors, we offer condolence. Our loss is great, but his is greater. He bears an honored name and succeeds to a throne of sovereignty and freedom—God Save the King. Long live King Edward, may his reign add to the lustre of the House of Hanover, and to the security of the throne, bring prosperity to his Canadian subjects and peace to the nation, and a larger measure of freedom and religious liberty to the whole world.

Mr. Whitney's Eulogy.

Mr. Whitney, in seconding the motion, said that, for reasons given by his hon. friend, it was difficult to deal with a subject so vast and so far-reaching as the effect of the life and acts of Queen Victoria. Her influence, we are all glad to know and proud to believe, was always exerted for good. By force of character, she had exerted a far greater power and influence than any absolute monarch. By its high quality, neighboring powers had been brought under the spell of her influence. It was too near the Victorian era to be able to give a full and complete conception of the benefit to humanity of the life and work of Queen Victoria. It has been said that it was not her own Empire by which she was loved and revered, but that a world bereaved and mourning, with only one dissenting voice, and that where vice reigns supreme, on a municipal throne. While we cannot estimate the value to humanity of her life, we can comfort ourselves with the conclusion that while many great benefactors of humanity have risen in past eras, from no single one human being has so much good gone out as from the great Queen Monarch, whose loss we mourn."

"We greet King Edward," Mr. Whitney proceeded, "offering him our condolence. We have no fear for the future. He is a man of great experience and great tact. All signs point to his having a wise and prosperous reign. This he showed by his declaration, in homely Anglo-Saxon, that he would follow in the steps of his mother so long as breath remained in his body. We cannot forget the gentle lady, the present Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, whose popularity was only second to that of the Queen. We hail His Majesty as the descendant of Britain and Dane, Norman and Saxon, of the houses of Stuart and Tudor, Hanover and Guelph, and, figuratively, placing our hands in his, with confidence, we say, 'God save our Lord the King.'"

The motion, as contained in the following resolution, was read by the Speaker, the members standing, and unanimously adopted.

Resolution of Condolence.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty: Most Gracious Sovereign,—We, Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Majesty for the purpose of expressing the deep sorrow and sympathy felt by this House and by the people of the Province of Ontario, with Your Majesty, with our Gracious Queen Alexandra, and with Their Royal Highnesses George, Duke of Cornwall and York, and Duchess of Cornwall and York, and the other members of the Royal Family, at the irreparable bereavement sustained by you and them in the death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, of blessed memory, and to express our sincerest condolence with you and them upon the loss which has been sustained, not only by Your Majesty and the Royal Family, but by your subjects throut the British Empire. In expressing to Your Majesty our profound sympathy, we cannot but recall the fact that nearly every measure for the extension of our constitutional privileges and for the development of our national prosperity was assented to in Her Majesty's name, and, if this Province is governed, as we believe it is, according to the best precedents of the British constitution, and thus enjoys the inestimable advantages of responsible government, it is owing largely to the far-sighted and beneficent legislation enacted by the Lords and Commons of the United Kingdom, and to which her late Majesty gave her gracious assent.

Your Majesty will, we sincerely trust, accept our assurance that we consider it a great privilege to have lived under your gracious mother's beneficent reign, and, therefore, feeling the more keenly the greatness of your bereavement, we the more earnestly pray Almighty God that He may send Your Majesty comfort in your affliction. We trust, even in the hour of your deepest sorrow, Your Majesty will derive some consolation from the knowledge that you have the deepest sympathy of your loyal and dutiful subjects in this Province. And, altho we feel that it is hard for Your Majesty to turn away your thoughts from the deep sorrow which has come to you, you will, we trust, nevertheless, permit us to convey to you the joy and satisfaction which is felt in this Province upon Your Majesty's accession to the throne of your ancestors. Permit us also to assure Your Majesty of our devoted loyalty to your person and your throne, and to express our fervent hope that Your Majesty's reign will be marked by a desire to preserve peace, to ameliorate suffering and to promote the general happiness and prosperity of your people.

On motion of the same mover and seconder, the resolution was ordered to be transmitted to His Majesty through the usual channels.

The striking and the library committees were agreed to.

The usual message having been read from His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Charlton in the chair. An interim vote of $420,000 was agreed to.

The item having been adopted by the House, it adjourned until this afternoon.

A FIREBUG SENTENCED.

Wm. Northcote of Peterboro Gets Fourteen Years—Losses by Fire —Political Nominations.

A blaze in the dry kiln in Coate's mill at Ridgetown, Ont., caused on Saturday a loss of between $200 and $250.

The condition of Queen Sophia is so much improved that it is now believed that she will no longer be confined to her bed at all.

James Sparling's sash and door factory at Meaford was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss $6,000; insured for $2,700.

The plant of the Maryland Biscuit Company at Baltimore was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss about $100,000, covered by insurance.

The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has signallized his accession to the throne by proclaiming a comprehensive amnesty, including political offences.

William Northcote, who was sentenced on Friday to 14 years in the Kingston Penitentiary, has confessed to setting fire to several stores in Peterboro.

With the exception of the mother, the entire Turner family of Shaftesbury, Vt., has been wiped out by the measels. Eight died in a month, John Turner, the last victim, was buried Saturday.

The Presbyterian Church at Georgetown was on Saturday destroyed by fire. The loss will be pretty well covered by the insurance, which is $6,000 on the church and $1,500 on contents.

A case of smallpox has been discovered in Toronto, at 78 Concord avenue. The patient is Mr. Eager, and he is supposed to have contracted the disease in the neighborhood of Winnipeg, where he was two weeks ago.

There were 192 delegates at the Conservative convention for Peel at Brampton on Saturday and Mr. Samuel Charters, editor of The Conservator, was unanimously chosen candidate for the Provincial elections.

The Ottawa members of "D" Company, R. C. R., first Canadian contingent, will celebrate the first anniversary of Cronje's capture Feb. 28, by holding a dinner. Comrades from Toronto, Montreal and Quebec have been invited.

The Baker Block, occupied by J. J. Kerr, dry goods; Hall & Stuart, tailors, and H. Kellar, saddlery, Naylor's Opera House, at Deseronto, and contents were totally destroyed by fire on Sunday. The amount of loss and insurance not yet ascertained.

The Liberals of Prince Edward County met in convention at Picton on Saturday for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Provincial House. The contest was between Mayor Clapp and G. Nelson Rose, and Mayor Clapp received the nomination.

The Conservatives of Lincoln County met in St. Catharines on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and elected officers for the year and selected a candidate for the next provincial election.

IS YET IN THE FUTURE

Province Cannot Take the Prohibition Leap in the Dark.

WILL GO ON PERFECTING LAW.

Deputation From the Dominion Alliance and Other Prohibitory Bodies Asked the Government for Prohibition in Ontario—The Premier's Answer—The Powers of the Province Not Clear.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—The prohibition deputation which waited on the Government nearly filled the large reception room at the Parliament Buildings yesterday. It was received by Premier Ross, Messrs. Gibson, Harcourt, Davis, Latchford and Stratton. It included representatives of all the temperance societies, about a dozen officers of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and a number of ministers of various denominations.

Mr. J. J. Maclaren, K. C., introduced the deputation, which, he said, represented a very large convention of temperance people, held in this city some months ago.

Rev. W. A. Mackay, D. D., of Woodstock, president of the Ontario branch, said: The alliance includes the I. O. G. T., R. T. of T., W. C. T. U., Canadian Temperance League, and most of the churches are represented in it by regularly appointed delegates, which includes among its most honored officials you yourself, Mr. Premier. Our aim is the abolition of the liquor traffic. We are aware that it is a matter of dispute how far the province may go, but we have the opinion of the Hon. David Mills that the province can prohibit absolutely. What we ask is the largest measure of prohibition in your power. Sir Oliver Mowat's pledge has not been forgotten, and we were assured by your predecessor that this was a temperance Government, which would continue to advance forward.

They asked for provincial prohibition because they wished Ontario to take its place in the front rank, which it was entitled to by its morality and intelligence. There should be no lagging and no need of urging. In the two plebiscites, Ontario had spoken overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition. The bar-rooms were useless and a nuisance. They should be abolished. He appealed to Premier Ross to put his patriotism and convictions above partyism, and, if in consequence his Government should fail, it would be said of him as of another statesman: "He has lost his office, but he has saved his country."

Secretary F. S. Spence, Rev. Dr. Cameron and Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, president of the W. C. T. U., also spoke, enforcing the demand made.

Premier Ross Replies.

Premier Ross said the newspaper reports that the coming house law would be retrogressive were entirely without foundation. The policy of the Government had been one of progress from session to session. The license law was one which it was more difficult to enforce, but the Government was making a strong effort to see that it was enforced. His esteemed colleague, Mr. Stratton, had removed some license inspectors who had not given satisfaction, and men in whom they had greater confidence had been appointed. But, notwithstanding all the difficulties, they believed the law was reasonably well enforced. The Rev. Dr. MacKay was mistaken in thinking that there had been an increase in the number of licenses. The fact that there was a greater number of convictions for law violations and of committals for drunkenness went to show that the law was effective.

Not all Liberals or Conservatives are temperance men, and all temperance men could not be looked to for political support. There were a good many Conservative temperance men in West Middlesex, but he did not get their support. Perhaps, he said, he was not a good enough temperance man for them. The Hon. Hugh John Macdonald had stated that he found the temperance men could not be depended on for political support.

Rev. Dr. MacKay: They supported his Government.

Premier Ross answered: "There has only been a mere change of Premiers there." Before Dr. MacKay could reply, the Premier proceeded: "But there is a great deal a Government must do, no matter what the outcome. What is our duty? That is the great question. How far does our power allow us to go? We don't know. Lawyers have read the Privy Council's decision one way, and others another. We don't see clearly what to do." His predecessors had grave doubts, which he shared. "Though Manitoba and Prince Edward Island had passed such laws, the Attorney-General of Manitoba was asking the courts to decide eleven questions respecting the Manitoba enactment. The Manitoba law is a strong law, well drawn up by Mr. Aikins, a prohibitionist. And our position is practically the same as theirs. If we enacted such a law, hedged about as we are with uncertainty, what would be the outcome? Would you advise us to pass a prohibitory liquor law and leave it all in doubt? The McCarthy Act caused confusion and non-enforcement of the license law for two years. If we passed a prohibitory law our rights, or assumed rights, would be in the courts for a year or two."

The Government's position was that legislation should be confined to the improvement of the present law, and when the decks are clear for action, then to be prepared to take such action as may appear best.

There is no doubt a strong prohibition sentiment, but it is at times dormant. What were you doing for the enforcement of the Scott Act?

Rev. Dr. MacKay: Paying over taxes to pay the officers to enforce the act!

Premier Ross repeated the declaration that temperance sentiment was at that time a dormant force. There was the question Would it be dormant if you get such a law? He would be glad when the Government, he did not care what Government, could safely enact such a law, but would the temperance sentiment be arrayed to enforce it? At present the Government considered that it would be a leap in the dark. It would be time enough to venture into legislation when all doubts are dispelled. Until then the license law should be made as effective as possible.

The Rev. Dr. Carman asked: "How long do you expect the Manitoba kettle will have to stew?"

Premier Ross: "It may have to stew for a year or two."

Rev. Dr. Carman expressed a view that something could and should be done in the meantime.

In reply to a question as to what Premier Ross would do when the Manitoba judgment was finally given said: "We shall be prepared to go as far as our constitutional powers warrant."

BY KING IN PERSON.

Brilliant Opening of First Parliament of Edward's Reign.

THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S VISIT

Parliament Opened With Old-Time Splendor—King and Queen Greeted With Hearty Manifestations of Loyalty—The King's Speech—Lord Salisbury Says Britain's Enemies Must be Defeated.

London, Feb. 15.—The first Parliament of the reign of King Edward VII, was opened yesterday afternoon by the King in person. His Majesty was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Duke of York and Cornwall, the Duke of Connaught and many others of the royal family.

The last state ceremony of the kind occurred in 1861, when Queen Victoria opened Parliament, accompanied by the Prince Consort, and since the death of the latter nothing equal to yesterday's pomp has been witnessed in London in connection with the opening of the Legislature. Not since the wedding of the then Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra has the gorgeous state coach used yesterday been seen in the streets of the capital. In this coach the King and Queen rode from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster.

When the six-horse coach carrying the household appeared, the Horse Guards mounted band struck up, "God Save the King," the people uncovered, the state coach rolled out of the archway in the centre of the palace and was greeted with a roar of cheering. The Horse Guards took up position in front and behind the state coach. The heroes of the crowd were the members of the Strathcona's Horse (Canadian Volunteers just returned from South Africa), who came in several four-horse brakes, carrying their carbines and wearing informal slouch hats and khaki overcoats. They alighted in front of the palace and marched down the line to a position a short distance from the palace, where they were drawn up while the procession passed. The King saluted them most cordially and the people cheered them repeatedly.

The King's Speech.

"My Lords and Gentlemen:

"I address you for the first time at a moment of national sorrow, when the whole country is mourning the irreparable loss we have so recently sustained, and which has fallen with peculiar severity on myself. My beloved mother during her long and glorious reign has set an example before the world of what a monarch should be. It is my earnest desire to walk in her footsteps.

"Amid this public and private grief it is satisfactory to me to be able to assure you that my relations with the other powers continue friendly. The war in South Africa is not yet entirely terminated, but the capitals of the enemy and his principal lines of communication are in my possession, and measures have been taken which will, I trust, enable my troops to deal effectually with the forces by which they are still opposed.

"I greatly regret the loss of life and expenditure of treasure due to the fruitless guerilla warfare maintained by Boer partisans in the former territories of the two republics. Their early submission is much to be desired in their own interests, as until it takes place it will be impossible for me to establish in those colonies the institutions which will secure the equal rights of all the white inhabitants and protection and justice for the native population.

"The capture of Pekin by the allied forces, and the happy release of those who were besieged in the Legations, results to which my Indian troops and my naval forces largely contributed, have been followed by the submission of the Chinese Government to the demands insisted on by the powers. Negotiations are proceeding regarding the manner in which compliance with these demands is to be effected.

"The establishment of an Australian Commonwealth was proclaimed at Sydney, January 1, with many manifestations of popular enthusiasm and rejoicings. My deeply-beloved and lamented mother had assented to the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York to open the first Parliament of the new commonwealth in her name. A separation from my son, especially at such a moment, cannot be otherwise than deeply painful, but I still desire to give effect to her late Majesty's wishes, and as evidence of her interest, as well as of my own, in all that concerns the welfare of my subjects beyond the seas, I have decided that the visit to Australia shall not be abandoned, and shall be extended to New Zealand and the Dominion of Canada.

"The prolongation of the hostilities in South Africa has led me to make a further call on the patriotism and devotion of Canada and Australasia. I rejoice that my request has met with a prompt and loyal response, and large additional contingents from those colonies will embark for the seat of war at an early date.

"The expedition organized for the suppression of the rebellion in Ashanti was crowned with signal success. The endurance and gallantry of my native troops, ably commanded by Sir James Willcocks, and led by British officers, have overcome both the stubborn resistance of the most warlike tribes of West Africa and the exceptional difficulties of the climate and season of the country in which the operations were conducted. The garrison of Coomassie, which was besieged by the enemy, has been relieved, after a prolonged and gallant defence. The principal Kings have surrendered, and the chief impediment to the progress of the development of this rich portion of my West Africa possessions has now, I hope, been finally removed.

"The suffering and mortality caused by the prolonged drought in a large portion of my Indian Empire have been greatly alleviated by a seasonable rainfall, but I regret to add that in parts of the Bombay Presidency a distress of a serious character still continues, which my officers are using every endeavor to mitigate.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"The estimates for the year will be laid before you. Every care has been taken to limit that amount, but the naval and military requirements of the country, and especially the outlay consequent upon the South African war, have involved an inevitable increase.

"The demise of the Crown renders it necessary that renewed provision shall be made for the civil list. I place unreservedly at your disposal those hereditary revenues which were so placed by my predecessor, and I have commanded that the papers necessary for a full consideration of the subject shall be laid before you.

"My Lord and Gentlemen:

"Proposals will be submitted to your judgments for increasing the efficiency of my military forces.

"Certain changes in the constitution of the Court of Final Appeal are rendered necessary in consequence of the increased resort to it which has resulted from the expansion of the Empire during the last two generations.

"Legislation will be proposed to you for the amendment of the law relating to education.

"Legislation has been prepared, and if the time at your disposal proves to be adequate, it will be laid before you, for the purpose of regulating the voluntary sale of landlords to occupying tenants in Ireland; for amending and consolidating the factory and workshops acts; for the better administration of the law respecting lunatics; for amending the public health acts in regard to water supply; for the prevention of drunkenness in licensed houses and public places, and for amending the law of literary copyright.

"I pray that Almighty God may continue to guide you in the conduct of your deliberations, and that He may bless them with success."

Return to Buckingham.

At the conclusion of the reading His Majesty turned to the Queen, helped her to rise, and led her out of the chamber, preceded by the procession through the royal gallery again and into the robing room, whence, within a few minutes, they emerged, entered the state carriages and drove away amid a tumult of cheers to Buckingham Palace.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Salisbury Says War Policy Is Unchanged and That the Boers Will Be Conquered.

London, Feb. 15.—The House of Lords yesterday, after the formal opening of Parliament, proceeded to business. The Lord Chancellor read the King's speech and the Marquis of Walford (Conservative) moved the address in reply. Lord Manners seconded the motion.

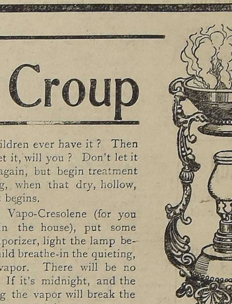
Lord Kimberley, the Liberal leader, after preliminaries said the present conditions in South Africa filled him with apprehension. The Government had been living in a fool's paradise. Unless they enabled General Kitchener to speedily terminate the war, the situation could easily become dangerous. If the Government attempted to put the whole military system on a more satisfactory basis they would receive every support from the Liberals.

Lord Salisbury, after references to the mover and seconder, and to the King, said there was nothing unusual in the length of the campaign. He referred Lord Kimberley to history, and then said he would be glad to hear Lord Kimberley repudiate all idea of asking the Government to alter its conduct towards the enemy. It was the business of the Government to put its whole heart and strength to the task before it.

"A not numerous, but noisy, faction had tried to make out that the English people were not hearty supporters of the war, and urged the Government to adopt action short of what was implied to carrying the operations to a successful issue. If the enemy were allowed to retain any portion of their independence it would involve incessant, continuous warfare. Unless the British were masters and conquerors of these territories, there was no hope of abiding peace. What the country should do with the power when obtained, was another question. But it was perfectly obvious that the first purpose to which the enemy would put any powers granted them would be to accumulate new forces and new arms, to await a fitting occasion for a new attack. If Great Britain slackened her efforts it would be an avowal to the world that her frontier could be invaded in the most insulting manner and that the Empire was powerless to effectively resist it.

"If Lord Kimberley could impose his opinions on his party generally, it would be a great advantage to the Empire, as it would help to bring to an end the insane resistance which was bringing desolation and misery to the two territories."

The Croup



Any of the children ever have it? Then you will never forget it, will you? Don't let it go until midnight again, but begin treatment during the evening, when that dry, hollow, barking cough first begins.

Get out your Vapo-Cresolene (for you surely keep this in the house), put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the child breathe-in the quieting, soothing, healing vapor. There will be no croup that night. If it's midnight, and the croup is on, inhaling the vapor will break the spasm and bring prompt relief.

For asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, coughs and colds, it is a prompt and pleasant cure, while for whooping-cough it is a perfect specific. Your doctor knows, ask him about it.

Vapo-Cresolene.

CURES WHILE YOU SLEEP

"The apparatus is simple, inexpensive, and I believe, unequalled in the treatment of whooping-cough. The vapor is not injurious to healthy persons. It has a beneficial effect in allaying the irritation and the desire to cough in bronchitis. I earnestly recommend it."

JOHN MERRITT, M.D., of Brooklyn, in the N. Y. Medical Record.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Vapo-Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U. S. A.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1847.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST.......... ?

Have you considered the investment advantages offered by the CANADA LIFE'S 5 per cent. 20-year Gold Bond?

At age 35 you may purchase a Bond for $10,000 by making twenty annual deposits of $457.50 each.

These payments will be completed at age 55, when a number of options will be at your disposal.

The accumulated surplus may be withdrawn and the Bond fully paid for, and continuing to earn surplus, may remain as a protection for your heirs.

On your death an immediate payment of $500, representing one year's interest at 5 per cent, would be made your heirs. A similar payment would be made every year for 20 years, when the face of the Bond, $10,000, would be due and payable.

Every payment mentioned above is absolutely guaranteed by Canada's Leading Company.

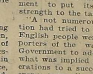
For further information and explanatory literature apply to

W. R. WIDDESS,
Agent, LINDSAY.

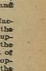
Neuralgia

is Rheumatism of the face. Uric Acid left in the blood by disordered kidneys lodges along the nerve which branches from the eye over the forehead, and across the cheek to the side of the nose. The cause is the same as in all Rheumatism— disordered Kidneys. The cure is likewise the same—

Dodd's Kidney Pills



We give a handsome Watch with polished Nickel case, ornamented edge, hour, minute and second hands, keyless wind, American Lever Movement, for selling only 2doz. dainty gold and silver finished Horseshoe Pins at 10c. each. Mail this advertisement and we'll send the Horseshoes. Sell them, return money and your Watch will be sent you, absolutely free. The Dix Co., Box 47 Toronto.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of **Cash to Loan** on mortgage at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the **Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada,** also for the **Union Assurance Society** of London England, (Fire), and the **Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company.**

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Block, Kent-st
Lindsay 26th Oct., 1898.

A COMBINATION

that is hard to beat for ordinary coughs, colds, grippe, etc., is

Menthol Honey and Horehound.

5c A BOX AT

Higinbotham's

Drug Store, next Daly House

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wall Paper—G. A. Little.
Settlers' Excursion—C.P.R.
You Get the Benefit—R Neill.
New Firm—Boxall & Matthie.
Bargains—E. E. W. McGaffey.
Farm for Sale—G. H. Hopkins.
Ten Days' Sale—J. Sutcliffe & Sons.
Teacher Wanted—P. McIntyre, Woodville.
Farm for Sale—Thos. McConnell, Toronto.
End of Month Sale—Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22nd, '01

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS.

CRESSWELL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The basket social which was to have been held at the home of Mr. Alex. Grant, on Friday evening, Feb. 22nd, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, Feb. 26th, on account of the Public Library concert at Manilla, which unfortunately falls on the same date.

GREENBANK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Hugh Miller is visiting with his brother, Mr. James Miller.

Miss M. Miller, of Scugog, is at Mr. ... Miller's.

La grippe is making its annual round, and appears this year to be particularly severe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Linton were calling on old friends here for a few days recently.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The more you get acquainted with Search Light Soap the better you like it. Increasing sales daily tells the story.—Hogg Bros., Oakwood.—wl.

Go to Rich, the Tailor, for an up-to-date suit of clothes. His clothes, which consist of English, Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, are the best; his serges are extra fine. Give him your next order. His prices are reasonable and he guarantees a good fit.—wtf.

CROSS CREEKS—OPS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Jas. O'Connell succeeded in catching five raccoons in a log last week. The more the merrier.

There are many cases of sickness in this locality just now.

Mr. P. Fisher lost his fine horse, "The Duke," last week.

As Mr. Jas. Greenan is feeding so many cattle he found it necessary to erect a "Canadian Air Motor," which he will use to grind grain, cut straw, pulp roots and pump water. Mr. Henderson, of Toronto, who inspected it, says the mast is the finest he has ever seen.

Mr. L. Fallen has succeeded in again engaging Mr. Wesley Lywcod for another term.

IRONDALE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

We are sorry to have to relate the death of Mrs. Simmons, an old and respected resident of this place, who died on the 9th. Her remains were interred in Gooderham cemetery.

Mrs. Chas. Lake left on Monday, the 18th, for her home in Michigan.

Miss Foroa returned last week to resume her duties as teacher.

Mr. John Armstrong is home for a few days.

Mr. Welch, of Minden, was in the village on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Toronto, took charge of the service in the English church on the 17th, a large congregation being present.

Mrs. A. Curry presented her husband with a splendid valentine — a young daughter.

MANILLA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mrs. John Coone has returned home after spending three weeks with friends in Lindsay.

Mr. Neil McDonald left Wednesday morning for Fort William to rebuild his dredge.

Miss May Campbell is home, after visiting at Lorneville for a month.

Miss Grace Fay, of Cannington, spent a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. N. Mintern.

Miss Norah Edwards spent a couple of weeks with friends in Lindsay.

Don't forget the Public Library concert on Friday night, in the I.O. O.F. Hall.

On Sunday evening last, as Mr. Harry Mann, of Cannington, was driving through our village, his cutter went down in a pitch-hole, striking his horse's heels, causing it to kick and run, and landing the horse and cutter into the gulley. Glad to say Mr. Mann escaped without any injuries.

Mr. J. Broad is at present confined to his room through illness.

OAKWOOD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The magnet of attraction at present is our remnant table, where you get your choice of Prints, Shirtings, Cottonades, Tweeds, Dress Goods, Muslins, etc., in odd lengths from two yards up, at prices which bring the purse from the deepest pocket. Nearly 200 at present to choose from.—Hogg Bros.—wl.

25 pair odd Lace Curtains. Somebody is going to get them before the 1st of March. Will the reader be one of the lucky ones.—Hogg Bros.—wl.

SEBRIGHT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Thair, of the Massey Harris Co., Toronto, is a guest at Mr. Herring's this week.

Miss M. McLeish has returned to Rathburn.

Mrs. Thomas Turner has returned home from Toronto.

Our mail carrier, Mr. R. Young, missed two days last week on account of bad roads.

Miss Rose Powell, of Rathburn, is holidaying here with friends.

Messrs. A. Powell, C. Baker and A. McNabb, have returned home from the camps.

The Ladies' Aid Society of this place contemplate having their next cottage social at the home of Mr. Peter Day, next Monday evening, Feb. 25th. Admission 10c.

SUNDERLAND.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. M. Taylor has purchased Mr. E. A. V. Busick's residence.

Mr. C. Herlihey, of the G.T.R., was visiting his brother, Thos. Herlihey, on Saturday.

A pleasant evening was spent at Mr. Hallett's Thursday. Dancing was the order of the affair.

Mr. P. B. St. John and Mr. A. Brethour seemed to have the hardest lot of birds at the shooting match in Uxbridge on Thursday, but came out in the lead.

Dr. Brethour is spending a few days in Toronto and Montreal.

Mr. Fred Wakelin and Miss Edna Hodgen were married on 13th Feb., at Cannington by the Rev. Mr. Jolliffe at the parsonage.

Mr. Jos. Brethour and Mr. F. Doble are attending the grand lodge of the Workmen in Hamilton.

Mr. Allen, of Newcastle, is visiting Mr. T. Allen, of this place.

BOLSOVER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Ada McGillivray, who has spent some time in Toronto, has returned home again.

Mrs. Geo. Hopkins, of Egbert, is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. D. MacLean.

Bolsover is not always struck with such great excitement as occurred Sunday evening last. Mr. D. H. Munro, while returning from a drive about two miles up the Portage, met with an accident, his cutter upsetting and the horse taking flight. We are pleased to note that nothing was injured and Mr. Munro came off safe.

Mrs. A. Ferguson and son, Donald, were the guests of Mrs. D. McLean on Sunday last.

The Christian Endeavor meeting last evening was led by Mr. Jos. Bruce, and was well attended.

We are pleased to again see the gravel pit on Mr. McGillivray's, sr., farm opened, which gives employment to a number of our young men.

SOUTH OPS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A number of farmers are putting in a stock of ice for summer use—keeping milk cool and in buttermaking. They secure it at the Ops swing bridge from the Armstrong brothers.

An Indian is said to be killing muskrats illegally along the Scugog by spearing them in their houses. This sort of work should be stopped at once by the proper official.

Miss Ethel Palfrey nicely entertained some forty of her friends one evening lately at the home of her parents as a birthday celebration. Ample music was provided by Sidney Hall and James McGlynn, while David Jamieson and Patrick Cunningham officiated as floor managers. It was a very enjoyable affair.

A spirited young horse owned by Mr. Peter Carlin was in a runaway mood one day last week, and left its driver in the ditch on the way to town. A new set of harness had to be secured, and on the return trip another upset occurred near Frank Curtin's, when the animal took a dash down to inspect the suburb of Brickville. Consternation was created at this point, dogs and youngsters being badly frightened. The horse failed to pass through a solid kiln of brick and so was secured without much damage being done.

Mr. James Hobbs, the village blacksmith, of Janetville, is mourning the loss of a pocket-book containing some thirty odd dollars. He had it on Sunday, but not on Tuesday. Just where and how he lost it is a mystery, which remains to be solved.

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Dentist.—Dr. Bowerman will be at the Queen's Hotel, Woodville, on the first four Fridays in March.—wl.

C. H. McKee, the butcher, has a beautiful display of meats. His meats are always the best. For a nice quarter of beef see him.—wtf.

Our bargain counter last week was a decided success. This week we wish to dispose of a few odd sizes of Men's Reefers, Overcoats and Pants; we are offering them at prices that will sell them in a hurry. We have still on hand a few remenants in Dress Goods. Remember, our bargains are all genuine. Murchison & Gilchrist, Woodville.—wtf.

Many are yet confined to their rooms with prevailing colds.

The public school board met in the reading-room on Friday night, and decided to accept the resignation of Miss Kelly, who is now teaching at Brechin, and to advertise in The Globe and Post for junior teacher.

Mr. J. McPherson was on a business trip to Toronto Friday, and visited with friends at Orono and Newcastle, returning this week.

Dr. J. McKay drove to Fenelon Falls to visit a patient last week.

Arch. Carmichael, carpenter, left here on Monday, going to Gravenhurst to work at the building trade.

Several extensive credit sales are announced in this vicinity, and several changes are to be made between landlords and tenants in about ten days.

Rev. J. McD. Duncan, B.D., preached an appropriate sermon to the young people of his congregation on Sunday evening.

Wm. McLean, contractor, is likely to have a busy season soon, having several houses in the village and vicinity to build in the spring.

The number of persons who drive daily on our streets without any regard to speed, and no bells on their rigs, is surprising, and the village constable should make an example of some of them, which would be a lesson to the careless.

MARIPOSA STATION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

25 odd Tea Pots, the best white graniteware, worth from 25c up to 45c. You can have one until the 1st March for 10c.—Hogg Bros.—wl.

Mr. A. O. Hogg is in Toronto this week, bargain hunting. Be prepared for snaps next week.—wl.

GLENARM.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The recent severe storm has completely blocked our east and west roads, and traffic was suspended for a few days.

The alternative mild and cold spells have given rise to much sickness in the form of colds and lagrippe.

The time of the year has arrived when the changes caused by the buying and renting farms are being made. Mr. John Brokenshire moves to his farm at Cambray, Mr. D. Ferguson and family come to Mr. Brokenshire's vacated house, and Mr. Norman Ferguson and wife move into the house vacated by Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Angus Jamieson goes on his farm on the 15th con., Mariposa, near Woodville; Mr. S. Bigshaw moves to the Clendennan farm near Cambray, and Mr. Hamill, of Lorneville, comes to Mr. Bigshaw's farm at Islay.

The coming season promises to be a busy one for carpenters and stonemasons, judging from the improvements contemplated during the summer. Mr. McKay will erect a building for the housing of sheep and pigs. Mr. McEachern intends building a driving shed, with stone stabling underneath. Mr. Alex. Murchison will complete the wall already commenced under the Graham farm barn. Mr. J. Smith has the material on his farm for the erection of an addition to his residence in the summer. Mr. Ronald McFadyen will erect a large brick barn, the wall of which will be built this summer.

Miss Mary McEachern, of Islay, enjoyed a visit with friends at Argyle and Woodville last week.

La grippe has Mr. Dan. Gilchrist in its clutches for a few days, but it couldn't hold its victim very long.

Mr. McKay, of Woodville, spent Sunday with friends at "Hillview."

Mr. Jack Campbell returned to Woodville, after having finished stocktaking in the Glenarm branch store.

The Misses Jamieson, of Miss Mitchell's millinery staff, enjoyed a few weeks' holidays with their parents.

A number of our young men received some lovely (?) valentines and are spending days and days of their time brooding over the names of their numerous friends likely to have sent them.

Just a word about this organ business. At the annual meeting of the congregation the purchase of an organ was discussed and approved of by those present. A committee was appointed to purchase one, but before they could do anything a vote of members was taken, only one member voting nay. The committee were again allowed to proceed and everything went lovely until the session again stepped in and blocked the way just because they thought the price too steep. The erection of the church was given to lowest tenderer, the cheapest furnace was put in, and now they want a cheap organ. It is about time people learned by experience and not let the matter of dollars and cents always stand as a first consideration. If it is a cheap organ they want, why we can get a second-hand organ at a bargain and freight and carting will be saved. It is high time we should wake up and get in the front, and not always follow.

Professor Lasher, who has been conducting a singing class at Hartley, closes up his term by giving a concert on Friday night, Feb. 22nd. The class will be assisted by outside talent, and the affair promises to be a success.

FENELON FALLS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Colin McDonald, councillor, of Eldon, was in the village on Monday on business.

Mrs. Watson, of Somerville, near Rosedale, an old and respected resident of the township, died on Sunday last.

The Fenelon Falls hockey team defeated Norwood on the ice here on Friday night of last week, by a score of 8-1. The game was stubbornly contested and was clean throughout.

The Fenelon Falls Twentieth Century Club gave an "At Home" on Monday night of this week, to which a large number of guests were invited. The program was one of the best put on the boards for a time in the village. Music was supplied by the Lindsay orchester under the leadership of Mr. W. Musselman. The Club are to be congratulated on this their first effort to give an evening's entertainment.

The directorate of the Fenelon Falls Skating Rink Association will give a grand carnival on Wednesday evening, 27th of this month. A good program has been provided and a full house is expected.

Fenelon Falls is unusually brisk this winter, and the volume of business done was never better than at the present time. Messrs. McDougall, Brandon & Austin, Frank Sandford, The Standard Chemical Company and George Martin, all give employment to a large number of men, but there is no reason why we should not have a great deal more manufacturing done here when we consider the location, and the advantages to be derived, which are patent to anyone knowing the place. What is the council doing in this matter? Two years ago we were led to believe that municipal business was going to undergo a revolution as far as Fenelon Falls was concerned. One year ago, at the nominations we were told that we had good prospects of the English Land Company's timber near Haliburton being cut here, and at the last nominations we were made feel as though we were in an easy chair; prospects of a furniture factory were dangled before us, but now there is not a word about it. While Stouffville, Newmarket and dozens of other places are using their greatest efforts to get manufactories into their respective towns—and getting them, too—our council are taking no visible action now. Why do they not demonstrate to our satisfaction that they were in earnest when they were appealing for votes and using the "work for the laborer" cry? If they do not do this the ratepayers will believe that they have been humbugged. However, with a good government at Ottawa, and good times on all sides, we are a very prosperous and contented people, but good times should not relieve men who shove themselves into positions of trust from doing their duty, or at least making some manifestation of their desire to carry our their promises and further the interests of the municipality that they represent. We look for better things from the council, and trust that next January we will not be met with the old annual bulletin of great prospects, with nothing realized.

OUR CLEARING SALE A

Grand Success

The Store has been crowded with Buyers every day this week.

ONLY FOURTEEN DAYS MORE.

Stylish Winter Clothing at Less than the Cloth Cost

MENS' ULSTERS

Regular price $4 50 Ulsters, now $2 90
Regular price 7.50 Ulsters, now 5 00
Regular price 8.50 Ulsters, now 6 25
Regular price 10.00 and $12 Ulsters now. 8 00

We have every shape, shade and material and size to select from. All this season's production. Every garment up-to-date.

Men's Beaver Overcoats.

$5 50 Overcoats for $3 90
7 50 Overcoats for 5 25
8 50 Overcoats for 6 75
10 00 Overcoats for 8 00
12 00 and $13 00 Overcoats for 9 50
14 00 and $15 00 Overcoats for 11 50

If you do not want an overcoat yourself tell your friends about this.

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.

Youths and older boys like a neat, good looking coat. It makes a man of them. Besides there's the added value of protection from the cold. Gough's Overcoats come a deal cheaper than doctor's bills.

$3 00 values now $1 90
4 00 values now 2 25
4 50 values now 2 90
5 00 values now 3 90
6 00 values now 4 25

Come Early and Secure Choice.

Youths' Suits and Pea Jackets.

$3 50 values now $2 25
4 00 values now 2 90
4 50 values now 3 40
5 50 values now 3 75
6 00 values now 4 35
6 50 values now 4 75
7 50 values now 5 75
8 50 values now 6 35
10 00 values now 7 25

MEN'S TROUSERS.

$1 00 Trousers for $0 60
1 25 Trousers for 74
1 50 Trousers for 95
1 75 Trousers for 1 10
2 00 Trousers for 1 37½
2 50 Trousers for 1 65
3 00 Trousers for 1 90
3 50 Trousers for 2 25
4 00 to $5.00 Trousers for 2 95

MEN'S BLACK SUITS.

Regular value $10 00 now .... $ 6 75
Regular value 12 00 now 8 25
Regular value 15 00 now 10 50
Regular value 16 00 now 11 00
Regular value 18 00 now 12 00

Men's Furnishings

Here are a Few Examples:

Men's and Boys' Full Dress Shirts, all new goods, extra value, 39c, 50c, 75c, ... $1
Men's Fine Colored Shirts, all new patterns, with Cuffs attached and detached, 45c, 60c, 75c, ... 90c
Men's Colored Shirts with Collars attached, good wearers, in stripes, plain and checked, for 35c, 50c, ... 65c
Men's Heavy Working Shirts in blue and black, drill collars attached, 39c, 45c, 60c
Men's Black Satin Shirts at 30c, 39c, 50c, 75c
Men's Wool Knit Top Shirts, collars attached to the shirt, at 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1
Boys' Wool Knit Top Shirts, dark colors, 25c, 35c, ... 50c
Men's and Boys' Blue and Grey Flannel Shirts, for 50c, 75c, 90c, ... $1
Men's Night Robes, a special line, all sizes, 42 inches long, to clear at 45c
Men's Unlaundried White Shirts, double back, reinforced Linen Fronts, Cuff bands well made, good fitters 29c
Linen Collars, Boys' and Men's, in Canadian, English and Austrian makes, stand-up or turn-down, in all the newest styles, 5c, 10c 15c
Men's and Boys' Linen Cuffs, 15c, 20c, ...25c

UNDERWEAR

Regular 50c Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers 37½c
Regular 75c Men's Heavy Scotch Knit Shirt and Drawers 50c
Regular 50c Men's Heavy Scotch Knit Shirt and Drawers 37½c
Regular 50c Men's Heavy Rib Canadian Shirt and Drawers 39c
Regular 35c Men's Fancy Stripe Shirt and Drawers 25c
Regular 65c Men's Tiger Brand Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers 50c

A full assortment for Boys' and Youths in above lines at sale prices.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits

Here are snaps for mothers who are trying to get out of the drudgery of making their boys' clothes. At any time we can save your time and save you money, but just now these things are snaps. Read this list carefully and bring us the boy.

Sizes 28 to 34 Breast Measurement.

$2 75 Suits now $1 90
3 50 Suits now 2 40
4 00 Suits now 2 90
4 50 Suits now 3 40
5 00 Suits now 3 90
6 00 Suits now 4 40
7 00 Suits now 4 90

We guarantee a satisfactory fit. It matters not whether your boy is slender or stout.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS.

$ 4 00 Men's Suits reduced to .... $ 2 40
4 50 Men's Suits reduced to 2 90
5 00 Men's Suits reduced to 3 25
6 00 Men's Suits reduced to 3 75
8 50 Men's Suits reduced to 4 75
10 00 Men's Suits reduced to 5 75
11 00 Men's Suits reduced to 6 75
12 00 Men's Suits reduced to 7 75
13 00 Men's Suits reduced to 8 75
14 00 Men's Suits reduced to 9 75
15 00 and $16 Men's Suits reduced to .. 11 50

Boys Two-Piece Suits.

Sizes 22 to 28.

Regular $1 50 Suits now $0 90
Regular 1 75 Suits now 1 19
Regular 2 00 Suits now 1 40
Regular 2 25 Suits now 1 65
Regular 2 50 Suits now 1 90
Regular 3 50 Suits now 2 40
Regular 4 00 Suits now 2 90
Regular 4 50 Suits now 3 90

Boys' Reefer Overcoats.

Solid, well made, manly little garments all of these. Neat and natty. A boy likes a Reefer. He has full play for his limbs and activity. We never had a line of Reefers that approached these in value.

Regular value $2 00 now $1 40
Regular value 2 50 now 1 65
Regular value 3 00 now 1 90
Regular value 3 50 now 2 40
Regular value 4 00 now 2 90
Regular $4 50 and $5 00, now 3 40

BOYS SHORT PANTS.

Here's value at our Reduction Sale. Such value as you only get at Gough's.

Regular values 25c, now 19c
Regular values 35c, now 25c
Regular values 50c, now 35c
Regular values 75c, now 50c

Gloves, Gauntlets, Hose.

Mitts, Gloves and Gauntlets for Men and Boys. Kid Mitts, unlined and lined, at 45c, 50c, 60c and 75c
Mocha Mitts, lined and unlined, start at 50c, 75c and $1.00
All kinds of Wool and Kid Gloves.
Men's Driving Gauntlets in Coon, Beaver and Persian Lamb.
Men's Hose, Fine Black Cashmere Hose, double soles, fast black, for 19c
Men's Heavy Ribbed Hose in black and grey, double soles and heels for 35c
Men's Fine Heavy Wool Hose, in Cardinal, Navy, Light Grey, Brown and Maroon, for 19c
100 dozen Men's Wool Rib Top, white heel and toes, per pair 10c
Children's Wool and Cashmere Hose in sizes 4½ to 10½, at 15c to 45c
Men's and Boys' Braces in great variety, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

ONCE IN A LIFETIME, and only once, will you have such opportunities. These are but a few of the many values to be offered at this Slaughter Sale. Money back if you want it.

B. J. GOUGH,

LINDSAY AND MIDLAND. THE ONE PRICE HOUSE

LIFFORD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Lizzie McGuire, who has been visiting in Toronto, returned home last week.

We need a change of government or a change of mail carriers, as our mail is only a bi-weekly now.

Mrs. Dundas has returned home from visiting at Port Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe, of Janetville, were visiting at M. G. Staples, on Sunday.

Mr. Shields, of Mt. Pleasant, was visiting here on Sunday.

Miss Mabel Wilson has returned home, after visiting at Cambray.

PENIEL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

On retiring from the position of organist of Peniel Methodist church Mrs. Rich. Osborne was presented on Friday evening, 1st inst., with an address accompanied by a purse, by the choir on behalf of the congregation. Mrs. Osborne's reply was brief but very appropriate. With deep feeling, she emphasized the fact that it was with no hope of reward that she undertook the work, but merely to bring glory to her Maker in employing the talent given her. Words could not express her sincere gratitude to the choir members, who had carried out these kindly efforts on her behalf.

VICTORIA ROAD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Dentist.—Dr. Bowerman visits Victoria Road, (Chirpaw's hotel), on the first Thursday of every month. Next visit, March 7th.—wl.

On the 16th of January, last, the annual meeting of the North Victoria Agricultural Society was held in the town hall here. It was moved by Dr. Ross, seconded by Myles Haygarth, that John D. Naylor be chairman. After the usual routine of business, which was especially gratifying, as there was a substantial surplus in the treasury, the members proceeded to elect officers for 1901, as follows: W. J. Chirpaw, re-elected president; Dr. Ross, 1st vice.-president; Isaac Naylor, 2nd vice-president. Directors—Myles Haygarth, Chas. Guslie, Abram Webster, Wm. Beattie, John Barrett, Michael Healey, W. A. Fanning, James Black, Alex. Jamieson, several honorary directors and an active managing committee, sec., A. C. Graham; treas., A. Taylor. The directors having purchased large and commodious grounds, are fencing and fitting up a new race course, and from the energetic managing committee the best possible results are assured.

DEPOT HARBOR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Moore were delighted at their return to town last Wednesday evening, accompanied by their son Georgie, from the "Lake View Boarding House," Depot Harbor, where they have resided for the past year. The climate seems to agree with them all,, as they are looking hale and hearty. Before returning they expect to visit their many friends and relatives throughout Janetville and Manvers. While away the boarding house is under the careful supervision of Mrs. R. L. Moore.

CANNINGTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The concert given in aid of the Mechanics' Institute last week was very good.

The famous Canadian Jubilee Singers (colored) will appear in the Methodist church next Wednesday evening, Feb. 27th inst. This Company while travelling in Europe had the honor of twice singing before her late majesty Queen Victoria.

Miss Clara Sproule has returned to Toronto, after a long visit here.

Misses Mabel Dancaster and Maud Pipher, of Orillia, are at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pipher here.

Mr. Ed. Philipott, of Belleville, is visiting his mother here.

Revival meetings are now being held in the Methodist church every evening.

A number of young people attended the Epworth League convention held in Oakwood this week.

OMEMEE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The roads are now passable in all directions, after being blocked for a long time.

Isaac Richardson and Mr. Moore made large shipments of hogs this week for their different firms.

All the cases of la grippe are recovering, with no fatal results.

We regret to hear that our esteemed old physician and citizen, Dr. Cornwall, is in a very serious condition with rehumatism.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Presbyterian church this (Wednesday) evening, before a very large congregation of citizens. The contracting parties were Miss Sophie, daughter of Wm. Ingram,, and Alonzo Moncrief, a prosperous and respectable young farmer, both of Emily.

The lecture under the Auspices of the Omemee High School (subject, U. E. Loyalists) by Judge McDonald, of Brockville, proved very interesting and instructive.

The Misses Clancey, vocalists, delighted a large audience at the T.M. C. Literary Society at Downeyville last Monday night.

DEATH OF WILLIAM CLUXTON.

The Name of the Deceased will Always be Associated with the Early History of Peterborough.

(Peterboro Examiner, Saturday.)

It is with most profound regret that the announcement will be received of the death, at noon to-day, of Mr. Wm. Cluxton, one of the pioneer business men of the Peterboro district, and one whose name has always been associated with deeds of philanthropy and charity.

William Cluxton was one of Peterboro's oldest merchants. He was born March 31st, 1819, in Dundalk, County Louth, Ireland. He emigrated to Peterboro, Canada, at an early age and obtained a situation with Hall & Chambers' grocery and bakery establishment on Charlotte-st. In 1835 he entered the dry goods store of John R. Benson, and subsequently became manager of what was called "The Yellow Store," on Aylmer-st. In 1836 he left Peterboro to take charge of a store at Port Hope belonging to the late John Crawford, but returned in a month and took charge of a branch business which Mr. Crawford had established here. So successful was his management of this business that at the expiration of three years he became the sole buyer for all of Mr. Crawford's establishments. On the death of his employer he was appointed by the trustees to wind up the business, which he did in ten months to the satisfaction of all parties. In 1842 Mr. Cluxton purchased a stock of general goods and established in Peterboro a business for himself. From that year forward his success was most marked.

In 1872, having acquired a considerable fortune, he retired from the dry goods business, and disposed of his Peterboro establishment to his two sons and a clerk. He, however, continued in the grain, cheese and produce trade, in which he was largely concerned. For many years he moved the principal part of the grain along the line of railway from Lindsay to the lake front, his transactions amounting to half a million dollars annually. In 1852 Mr. Cluxton became manager of the Peterboro branch of the Commercial Bank of Canada, a position which he resigned after eight years' faithful service. In 1862, accompanied by his wife and a portion of his family, he visited Europe.

Mr. Cluxton has held many important public trusts. He was President of the Midland Railway Company, President of the Marmora Mining Company, President of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, President of the Peterboro and Port Hope Gravel Road Company, President of the Lake Huron and Quebec Railway Company, and President of the Peterboro Waterworks Company. He was a magistrate of many years standing, and was a captain in the militia. He was in both the town and county councils, and represented one of the Peterboro ridings in the house of commons.

The following children survive: Mrs. Angel, Harriston, Pa.; William Henry, of town; Mrs. Fred Burnham, of Morden, Man.; Mrs. Carlon, Toronto; Sidney, of Syracuse; Dr. Fred of Minnesota, and Mrs. Boughton, of Buffalo.

Marriage License.

At Britton Bros., Jewellers,
Foot of Kent-st., Lindsay.

BIRTHS

BARR.—On the 20th inst., at Chicago, the wife of Mr. Chas. Jas. Barr of son.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL — BURTON. — At the residence of the bride's parents, near Lorneville, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1901, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, B.A., Peter A. Campbell, to Minnie Burton.

McGREGOR—CHECKLEY. — At the Methodist parsonage, Fenelon Falls, by the Rev. R. H. Leitch, on Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1901, Mr. John McGregor, of Somerville, to Miss Arminta A. Checkley, of Lindsay.

DEATHS.

McSWEEN.—In Mariposa, on Monday, Feb. 18th, 1901, John McSween, aged 78 years.

TWOHEY.—In Lindsay, on Saturday, Feb. 16th, 1901, Dennis Twohey, aged 78 years.

CLUXTON.—On Saturday, Feb. 16th at his late residence on the corner Park and Charlotte-sts., Peterboro, William Cluxton, aged 81 years.

SMITHERAM.—At Montreal, on Monday, Feb. 11th, 1901, Arthur E. Smitheram, youngest son of Mr. William Smitheram, of the township of Fenelon, aged 27 years.

DORAN.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Robt. Scott, on Saturday, Feb. 16th, Rosa Ann Doran, relict of the late Isaac Doran, of Toronto, aged 85 years.